

N. M. U. and Navy Spike Lie Against Seamen

Lie Against NMU Spiked

By George Morris

Branding as "sixth" column work a story emanating from an Akron paper alleging that CIO seamen refused to unload cargo at Guadalcanal on a Sunday, the National Maritime Union yesterday wifed President Roosevelt and Attorney General Francis Biddle an appeal for a full investigation of the source of this lie.

The story, which first appeared in the Akron Beacon Journal and was yesterday spread by wire services throughout the length and breadth of the land, is based on alleged statements of some unnamed marines who visited Akron. Showing that the entire tale is proven a lie "on its very face," President Joseph Curran of the NMU disclosed at a press conference yesterday, that upon the union's inquiry Marine Corps and Navy spokesmen at Washington declared there is no knowledge here of any basis for such story.

EXPOSES LIE

Curran released the telephoned reply of Brigadier General Denig of the Marine Corps Public Relations Office at Washington, which said:

"The Marine Corps knows nothing about the published charges. The people in Akron called us about it and we told them we knew nothing about it. We referred them to the Navy and I understand that the Navy Department told them there was no basis for the story." Curran had no sooner ended his press conference than a telephoned report came from Washington of a press conference there arranged by the Navy's public relations department, at which the story was flatly repudiated. At the Washington conference a Navy Commanding Officer who was in Guadalcanal from September to January, said he has no knowledge of any such incident.

"As a matter of fact," this officer added, according to the report, "the question could not have arisen for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps do the unloading of supplies, not the crews."

NAVY DENIES STORY

Commander Berry of the Navy's public relations department who arranged the press conference, told the NMU, in response to the telephone call, that the Navy has no knowledge of such incident as described in the Beacon Journal.

Noting that this is the second such slander against the NMU in recent weeks, Curran charged that this Hitlerite propaganda is ob-



CURRAN

viously inspired from sources that seek to counteract the union's fight for a joint management-labor east coast committee to lift shipping efficiency to a higher level.

"The stories emanate from those have always put fighting the union above winning the war," Curran said as he described the union's proposals for efficiency.

Those proposals were ignored by the War Shipping Board, Curran charged, because it is "loaded" with heads of shipping companies that are noted for their anti-labor policy.

MCCORMICK'S SLANDER

The earlier slander against the union, alleging lack of discipline among the seamen, was planted in the Chicago Tribune, apeseeer Col. Robert McCormick's paper. The allegations were roundly denounced in letters by Secretary of the Navy Knox and Chairman Emory S. Land of the War Shipping Administration.

The union's wire to the President and Biddle was sent by the national council of the NMU whose 40 members are in session here.

Citing upon the President to denounce the story as the work of

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FEPC to McNutt: 'Reopen Hearings'

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President's Fair Employment Practices Committee today put before War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt its protest against his action in calling off hearings on anti-Negro discrimination in the railroad industry.

By unanimous vote the FEPC decided to inform McNutt of "its very strong feeling that the railroad hearings which were postponed last week should be rescheduled and held as soon as possible."

After taking this vote, the FEPC met with McNutt who had gone over the head of the anti-discrimination agency to call off the hearings.

RECEIVE ASSURANCE

According to an official announcement of the War Manpower Commission, FEPC "had a satisfactory conference with Chairman McNutt and received assurance that every consideration would be given to its recommendations."

It is understood that McNutt has been strongly affected by the tremendous popular pressure from labor and Negro organizations against his action in calling off the hearings, and may now be induced to reconsider his decision.

Observers here believed that the final decision on the railroad hearings as well as on the whole future status of FEPC may now be up to the President.

The FEPC is thinking of asking for a meeting with the President and it is hoped that labor and Negro organizations will ask the President to strengthen the hand of FEPC and make it possible for the railroad hearings to be rescheduled.

MORE PRESSURE NEEDED

The impression in informed circles here is that some headway has been made as a result of the campaign to save FEPC—but that the crisis in the agency caused by the calling off of the railroad hearings is by no means over.

Continued support for the FEPC will be needed if it is to have maximum effectiveness in combating discrimination against Negroes and

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No Other Paper So Vital To Victory, Says Perlow

If you want the correct and truthful analysis of what's going on, read The Worker. That advice comes from Max Perlow, vice-president of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, and manager of its Local 36-B.

"The Worker is the only paper that devotes itself without restraint to mobilizing the people for the war effort," says Mr. Perlow.

Its pages fully reflect the struggle between the United Nations and the Axis enemies. Through the correct and truthful analysis of day to day developments and the fundamental character of the war, it inspires the people, builds national unity and clarifies issues.

"No other paper gives so much space to constructive discussion on the vital question of war production."

"Anyone who is a real anti-fascist and wants to see this war won must read The Worker for guidance on how he can contribute his maximum to securing victory."

"The whole nation welcomes the light which The Worker gives to the struggle the heroic Soviet Union is conducting and to the important role this great ally is playing in leading us to victory. The Worker is a 'must' for all people."

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TRIPOLI'S DEFENSES TAKEN; SALSCK FALLS TO RED ARMY

Congressmen Rallied to End Dies Group

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The fight is on to end the Dies Committee's systematic disruption of national morale and of the war effort.

Within the next few days Rep. E. E. Cox's resolution to extend the life of the Dies Committee for another year will reach the House floor, and liberal Congressmen are getting ready to make their opposition as effective as possible.

They will have to work quickly and get immediate backing from organized labor because the strategy of Dies Committee supporters is to sneak the Cox resolution before any body gets wise to what is happening.

An important development which will aid the fight against the Dies Committee was the action of CIO President Philip Murray in sending a letter to all members of affiliated unions urging immediate action against continuation of the committee.

Murray is also expected to indicate his opposition to the Dies Committee directly to members of the House.

COFFEE BLASTS DIES

Rep. John Coffee, leader of the liberal bloc in the House, said that Dies Committee blasts against the Office of Price Administration, the Board of Economic Warfare and other agencies had given "aid and comfort to the Axis enemy."

"The main thing is to subordinate everything to strengthening national unity and winning the war," Coffee said. "And this will not be done by continuing the Dies Committee."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, said that House foes of the Dies Committee

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A Friend of 5th Column

An Editorial

IN the House of Representatives Monday that bitter enemy of labor and democracy, E. E. Cox of Georgia, made another dastardly move against national unity. On that day Cox hurried to introduce a resolution which, if passed, would continue the life of the un-American Dies Committee.

The history of this committee is a stench in the nostrils of patriotic men and women. Its record is one of continual protection of Axis agents and their native-born allies in America. The chairman of the committee, Martin Dies himself, has gone so far as to solicit in the public prints membership for an organization which is now unearthing as a fifth "column" agency of sedition against the United States. Continuation of the Dies Committee is of grave harm to the national security of our nation in this anti-Axis war.

Those in the House who wish to prevent national unity are very much awake. They are anxious to sneak the Cox Resolution through the Rules Committee before the people's opposition can be registered against such a harmful measure to Hitler.

Labor and the people will have to be equally awake. Without waiting another minute, every alert trade unionist and progressive individual and organization can write or wire Hon. Adolph J. Sabath, chairman of the House Rules Committee, Washington, D. C., expressing strong opposition to the Cox resolution and asking for public hearings on this un-American proposal. Such is your solemn duty.

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On the Shores of Tripoli



The British Eighth Army was reported in the outskirts of Tripoli (1) last night, with the city's fall expected momentarily. Fall of Tripoli clears Mussolini from his whole Italian empire. U.S. planes (2) were attacking Rome's troops at Zuara and Medenine (3). At Sousse, Allied planes were hammering at the Nazis, while others from Malta swept to Porto Empedocle in Sicily. In the Port au Fahs region (4) Nazis succeeded in pushing French troops back seven miles.

Cacchione Blasts Smear by Antonini

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Italian-American Communist leader, charged Luigi Antonini, garment union leader, with furthering partisan quarrels in his "obscene attempts to drag the corpse of Carlo Tresca across the front pages of our newspapers." Cacchione's charge was contained

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Minor Hits Slanders



Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party called for all-out unity of anti-fascists working for the defeat of Hitlerism. His statement was made

in connection with the Office of War Information's efforts to stimulate the liberation movement in Italy, and in connection with the slanderous remarks made by Luigi Antonini and others about the role of the Communist Party in the anti-fascist front.

Minor's statement follows:

"The Communist Party is interested in only one quarrel—the quarrel with the enemies of our country and of all mankind, the Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito governments. We see no reason to quarrel with any of the various groups that desire to aid in the war. We work with all forces that are willing to engage in the job of winning the war. If there is anyone who believes the Communists of the respective countries will have nothing to do with the war of liberation by which Italy and the other occupied countries will secure their freedom, such a person has a very strange sense of reality. If there is anyone who still indulges in suggestions that the Communist Party shows the slightest tolerance for methods of assassination, such dishonesty is one of the dangerous vices that attract small men in disturbed times like the present. In the long run the people they mislead will repudiate such slanderers."

"The main thing is that the war has entered into a new and extremely important phase. A decisive turn in favor of the United

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Soviets Win More Nazi Rail Centers

MOSCOW, Saturday, Jan. 23 (UP).—The Red Army yesterday captured Salsk, key railway junction in the North Caucasus, hurdling the last major obstacle in the path of a drive up against Rostov, 110 miles to the northwest, a special Soviet communique said today.

The capture of Salsk also cleared the way for a 73-mile drive southward to Tikhoretsk with the German army fleeing up the Rostov-Baku railway and now gravely threatened with being cut off by a new Soviet flanking thrust.

A brief bulletin announcing the fall of Salsk "as a result of determined fighting" also reported the capture of Mikoyan Shakhur, 75 miles southeast of Armavir and far behind the fast shifting front line in the Caucasus.

MAJOR GERMAN BASE

Salsk, site of one of the main German air bases in the North Caucasus, is on the Stalingrad-Tikhoretsk railway 15 miles below the Mancyk River and 30 from Proletarskaya, which fell to the Red Army on Wednesday.

It was from Salsk that the Germans attempted to maintain an aerial ferry to supply their army encircled and being chopped to pieces before Stalingrad. There the railway angling down from Rostov joins the line from Stalingrad.

Earlier Soviet reports said the battered German forces in South

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Ruhr Valley Hit In RAF Raid

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UP).—The RAF bombed Germany's Ruhr Valley again last night, starting big fires, while Britons, outraged by the German bombing of a London schoolhouse, demanded battering attacks on Berlin and Rome.

Last night's raid ended a week's respite for the industrial Ruhr following eight attacks in 11 nights—most sustained British offensive against a single district of Germany and one designed to cripple tank and munitions production.

Clouds obscured detailed results, but the Air Ministry said large fires were left burning and the official German news agency acknowledged damage.

Four bombers were lost, an indication that the raiding force numbered fewer than 100 planes.

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City Afire As British Close In

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UP).—The British Eighth Army has smashed past the main defenses of Tripoli into the suburbs, and the fall of the city is imminent as Allied planes hound the fleeing Afrika Korps all the way into Tunisia, dispatches said tonight.

Official announcement of the fall of the ancient terraced citadel was expected at any moment.

Allied reports said that British guns on hill positions in the suburbs were laying down a barrage on the inner city, already ablaze from Allied air bombs and Axis demolition, and that British warships were shelling the harbor.

Castelo Benito, 10 miles south of Tripoli, the last important Axis airbase in Libya, was reported authoritatively to be in Allied hands and a Swiss broadcast said that vanguards of the Eighth Army had entered Tripoli proper.

PLANES RANGE AHEAD

The daily British headquarters communique from Cairo, covering events only up to last night, said that British troops were fighting the enemy rear guard south of Tripoli and west of Homs, where a supporting British column was driving on the city along the Mediterranean coast.

"Operating on a large scale, our fighter-bombers and fighters continued attacks on the enemy as far west as Ben Gardane," 25 miles inside the Tunisian frontier, the communique said.

Smoking wreckage of Axis equipment littered the 100-mile route from Tripoli to the Tunisian border. Cairo dispatches said, and Allied planes were also taking a heavy toll of Axis shipping along the Tripolitania-Tunisian shore.

American B-24 (Liberator) bombers plastered vessels in Tripoli harbor and torpedo bombers from Malta sank one enemy supply ship and damaged two others.

As the battle for Libya drew swiftly toward its close, German troops in Tunisia continued fairly strong attacks against the middle of the Allied line and gained another few miles into French positions southwest of Pont du Fahs.

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65,000 Still in North Africa Jails

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UP).—Dr. Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister-in-Exile, informed the Czechoslovakian Council today that all the Czechs whom Vichy French authorities sent to North African concentration camps had been released.

Spokesmen for the International Brigade, which fought in the Spanish Civil War, estimated that 65,000 prisoners were still being held in North African concentration camps.

They were held, it was said, in eight concentration camps in Algeria, nine in Morocco and others more recently established. The spokesman said the prisoners include 15,000 to 20,000 Spanish Republicans deported from France, and now engaged in "slave labor."

5,000 to 10,000 Jewish refugees, doing "forced labor" and 10,000 to 15,000 anti-fascists of various nationalities sent to North Africa by Vichy.

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Letter Reveals Carver Sent Aide to USSR

By Eugene Gordon

John Sutton, Texas-born young Negro agricultural chemist, has been back in the United States from the Soviet Union for about five years now. His wife and his eight-year-old son were Krasnodar, North Caucasus, when he said goodbye to them.

That region has since been under Nazi control and nobody knows not even John Sutton—whether or not his wife and son are alive.

The Baltimore Afro-American on Jan. 16 printed a letter written by the late George Washington Carver. That letter was interesting to me for three reasons. First, it was written (Sept. 24, 1934) in Dr. Carver's own steady and determined hand. Secondly, it was written in ink developed by the great scientist (from peanuts) in his own laboratory. Thirdly, it stated as a fact that which many persons had previously known only as a rumor: that Dr. Carver had been invited to come to the Soviet Union to experiment.

A reproduction of that letter in the Afro-American shows that Dr. Carver "could not accept" the invitation but that "I sent one of my pupils, Mr. John Sutton, who has been there about seven years," the letter concludes, "is doing remarkably well."

The second item appears in the Jan. 23 issue of the Pittsburgh Courier. It comes from Chatwood Hall, correspondent of the Associated Negro Press in Moscow. Hall has lived in the USSR more than 12 years.

This second item says that the news of Dr. Carver's death "was noted mournfully" in the Soviet capital. Leaders of the government and of the Communist Party, Chatwood Hall said, recalled Dr. Car-

ver's being invited to come to Moscow to aid the new people's republic in experiments in cotton culture.

"Though unable to come here himself (because of advancing age), an assistant of Dr. Carver's, John Sutton, did respond to Russia's invitation," Mr. Hall says in his dispatch to the Courier, "and conducted scientific experiments in Uzbekistan, in the heart of the Soviet cotton-growing region."

John Sutton, William L. Patterson (now in Chicago) and I used to get together in Pat's room in the Savoy Hotel, in Moscow, and talk. John one evening brought his lovely wife and beautiful child with him. He would bring their photographs when he came alone.

One of his scientific developments was rope and twine from a hemp substitute made from grain straw. This young Negro scientist from Texas had an aptitude for languages. Russians said his mastery of their tongue was perfect.

The Great Noose Tightens

By a Veteran Commander

WITH the capture of Voroshilovsk in the North Caucasian plain and of a series of inhabited points strung out in a straight line from Voroshilovsk northward, to the Manych, the former great German bulge in the Caucasus has been reduced to a rough pentagon with its center at Tikhoretsk and a radius of about 100 miles. In other words the area held by the Germans in the North Caucasus has been reduced by about one-half.

On the War Fronts

This is where the Germans are going to put up their greatest resistance.

It is to be expected that the Soviet High Command will concentrate its main effort in the direction from the northeast in an attempt to crush the enemy concentrations in the Armavir-Maikop area against the mountains instead of pushing them into the plains. Salak might be, therefore, the place to watch for in the near future.

The reader has probably noticed that, in conjunction with the recapture of Proletarskaya, Soviet dispatches mentioned the fact that the UNFROZEN Manych was crossed by Soviet troops. This means first of all that the crossing was a very difficult operation and adds to the credit of Gen. Yeremenko's troops. Secondly, it points up the fact that the Manych itself, containing a great quantity of salt, freezes with great difficulty (Manych Lake is the prehistoric remnant of the Caspian Sea which receded hundreds of miles away, but left rich salt deposits. Before the revolution Don Cossacks used to drive two or three hundred miles to the Manych for a cart-load of salt). This important barrier has now been forced and there are no more important natural obstacles within the above described pentagon.

Up on the Voronezh Front a threat to the German bases at Novi and Stari Oskol is developing. The same can be said of the junction of Kupysensk. However, we still maintain that there is no indication yet of a Soviet blow at Kharkov (Major George Fielding Elliot is quite right in that respect and his analysis of the situation fully coincides with ours. As to Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin, he seemingly prefers not to speak of the Eastern Front at all of late, it seems to hurt his prophetic ego too much).

There is no news of the Leningrad front where a fierce battle must be raging for the widening of the Soviet breakthrough.

IT IS probable that Tripoli has already been occupied by the British Eighth Army. One of the newscasters yesterday summed up the situation very well (but probably unwittingly). He said: "The British Eighth Army is poised for the storming of Tripoli," and in the same breath: "Tripoli has seemingly been evacuated by the Afrika Korps." We think so too. Rommel is in Tunisia and we might as well face the fact. This means a very hard battle is ahead. There is no doubt that it will be won and that the Axis in Tunisia hasn't got a chance in the long run, but the run might be long.

Allied Liberator bombers shot down 12 Japanese Zeros and damaged six others in a battle over New Guinea.

U. S. Marines have been relieved by the Army on Guadalcanal and will probably get a much needed rest. Or will they?

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

DeGaulle-Communist Unity Hailed by Kerillis

Henri de Kerillis, leading political writer for the pro-DeGaulle newspaper, *Pour La Victoire*, published here by Mme. Genevieve Tabouis, praises, in the latest issue of the paper, the unity agreement between the French Communists and General DeGaulle's French National Committee.

In an article, entitled "Royalists and Communists," de Kerillis, who was the only deputy to vote, with the Communists against Munich, says the de Gaulle-Communist agreement "was not only logical, but is based on political necessity."

After criticizing the Royalists for the fact that they "may open up a period of violence and political crimes from which the enemy could benefit," he goes on to say:

AN IMPORTANT EVENT

"On the contrary, the agreement between the Communists and General de Gaulle constitutes an important event with very great consequences, both present and future."

"This agreement is not only logical; it is based on political necessity."

"... in the internal resistance in France, the Communist party undoubtedly occupies the most important place."

Gaullism has certainly won over the sympathies of all social classes, but in the working class, who possess the best practical opportunities for sabotage, there are no roots so deep, no organization so old and well-developed as that of Communism.

"If General de Gaulle declares that the Russian victory and the activity of the French Communist party are necessary for the liberation of France, how could he have acted otherwise?"

"Here is another case where all spiritual and even moral considerations must be subordinated to the one objective: Germany's defeat."

"These criticisms," he says "are not deserved."

"Moreover, even for America, which is so far removed from the present battle fronts, even for an America accustomed to pass judgment

Berlin, Tokio Sign Agreement

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Radio Berlin, said today that Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop and Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, signed a treaty of "economic collaboration" yesterday at the Fuehrer's headquarters.

At the same time in Rome a similar treaty was signed by Italy's Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, and Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Shunichi Kase. The broadcast said.

Radio Berlin broadcast recorded by United Press said the treaties "are to be valid for the same duration as the tripartite pact," until 1950, and added, "thus large economic spheres of Europe and greater East Asia will be fully utilized for totalitarian warfare against common enemies. Simultaneously these treaties are to be fundamental for permanent economic collaboration between the economic spheres of the signatory powers after the war."

Press Hits State Dep't on Naming of Peyrouton

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The appointment of the Vichy man Marcel Peyrouton has set off a great wave of American press comment and protest far surpassing the indignation after the appearance of the late Admiral Darlan on the North African scene.

Newspapers like the New York Post, PM, and the New York Herald Tribune are sharply critical of the Peyrouton appointment. Some of them are demanding a clean-up, not only in North Africa, but in the State Department itself.

Heaviest fire is reserved for Robert Murphy, former attache of our consulate in Vichy and now the State Department's special representative in Algiers.

TRIBUNE FACTS MURPHY. The New York Herald Tribune last Wednesday criticized Secretary of State Cordell Hull's defense of Murphy and concludes its editorial:

"Mr. Murphy may be a paragon among diplomats; but the effect of the course adopted has been to destroy American confidence in his activities, to create alarming doubts in British of American intentions, to throw the French into confusion and to spread distrust and dismay much farther through the ranks of the other victim peoples and their leaders."

"Whatever his record may actually have been, this paper feels—that Mr. Murphy's usefulness is over; that he should be replaced by a diplomat on the scene of much greater authority and standing, and that the timorous attempt to conceal mistakes by the manipulation of the news should be promptly replaced by a policy of full and courageous frankness."

In an earlier passage of its editorial, the Herald Tribune asks:

"Why the record cannot be made known, why two months after the American landings in North Africa, there has not been a single intelligible explanation of what the State Department, Mr. Murphy, or the military authorities are actually up to there; why, with Darlan dead, a Peyrouton should now suddenly appear without reason given; why a policy of totalitarian suppression has been adopted concerning political issues which cannot possibly come under the head of military secrecy, and about which the Axis must certainly know everything by this time, the Secretary of State fails to explain."

"He could not have better convicted himself of the basic charge which has been brought against the whole course of American policy in North Africa."

The New York Post in its editorial of Jan. 21, entitled "This is the Showdown," bitterly attacks Peyrouton and his whole career, and comes out for a "completely new State Department."

"In the eyes of all Frenchmen in and out of France, and in the eyes of all others who have looked over Peyrouton's record, it is as though we had managed to catch Laval outside continental France after the death of Darlan, and instead of having him shot forthwith, promptly installed him as Governor General."

The Post reviews Peyrouton's record:

"As Vichy's ambassador to Argentina he revealed his stand in public speeches dotted with such remarks as, 'Only—men believe in a British victory' and 'Frenchmen who wanted to resist to the bitter

What Browder Said About North Africa

Here's what Earl Browder said on the North African situation in his address to the Madison Square Garden Lenin Memorial meeting on Jan. 11:

"Why is it that our country, after the splendidly conceived and executed occupation of French North Africa should immediately find itself bogged down in the mire of Darlanism, placed on the defensive politically?"

"It is because we continue the fatal confusion between our friends and our enemies which made the rise of Hitlerism possible."

"Last month, for example, I addressed a letter to the State Department in Washington, raising a concrete question of identifying friends in Africa."

"I called attention to the confinement in concentration camps, in the areas of American influence, of many hundreds of French and Arab trade union leaders and municipal officials, of former members of the International Brigade and Spanish loyalists, and of 35 Deputies of the French Chamber."

"I suggested the advisability of some declaration of policy which would recognize them as part of the camp of national and international anti-Axis unity, looking toward their quick release and incorporation into the active forces of the United Nations."

"This same question has been raised by many other groups and newspapers. But there has been no public step to clarify this issue, or to implement the general hope expressed by the President for the release of the North African prisoners."

end were cowards and traitors."

"During the many years he was a colonial administrator in North Africa, his method of suppressing opposition was to herd natives into concentration camps in the desert, and to deport liberals to France."

"On a visit to Marshal Italo Balbo in the neighboring Italian

colony of Libya in 1935, he was fulsome in his praise of the 'creative spirit of fascism.'"

"One of the big problems in French North Africa is to encourage a host of minor officials to rally to the Allied cause. . . . But he is the man . . . who rushed to North Africa after the surrender to persuade these same officials not to rally to the Allied cause!"

"This case cries to the high heavens," says the Post. "It is worse than the Darlan affair. There is not even a shadow of a military reason for this appointment. . . ."

ASKS STATE DEPT CLEANUP

The Post concludes by associating itself with Walter Lippmann in the New York Herald Tribune, with Wendell Willkie, and offers a program:

"A completely new State Department, staffed from top to bottom by men who have had no connection with the unfortunate diplomacy of the past ten years."

"We mean men who never allowed the sale of oil and steel to Japan, men who never coddled Mussolini, men who never closed the Burma Road, men who never dealt with Darlan."

"We think the time has come to show new faces to the world, as the only convincing sign that the dead past is dead indeed and buried, too."

PM, in a spread on North Africa, contrasts the President's statement of Nov. 17, which pledged the release of political prisoners and justified the Darlan deal only on grounds of "military expediency," with the record of what has actually happened.

"From a charter under which we could steer a democratic course during our military occupation of North Africa, the President's statement has been twisted in the execution by high departments of our

government into a cover-up of the shadiest extension of fascism since France itself was delivered to the enemy, with Petain and Laval as midwives."

"The President said that no one in our Army has authority to discuss the future government of France and the French Empire. When Peyrouton is made Governor of Algeria under the auspices of our Army—which is, as a military fact of life, in control of Algeria—we are not discussing, but deciding, the future government of that part of the French Empire, and, in large measure, of France itself."

"We can't even talk of a democratic decision by the people of France with fascists in control of the areas we control and with the enemies of fascism in prison."

"The President requested the liberation of prisoners in North Africa, jailed because they fought the Nazis. The Administration's own official spokesman, Elmer Davis, now tells us that as late as a week ago there still were political prisoners in jail in North Africa and that these included 'certain individuals who helped us.' Some of the Fighting French, Davis said, have been locked up since our invasion, 'because they were political opponents of people in power.'"

"The President asked for the abrogation of anti-Semitic laws and decrees. The President's directive has not been obeyed. . . ."

"So that's the record. The matter of blame is something else again. The fragmentary evidence that has come out makes it seem likely that Secretary Hull's State Dept. is more largely at fault than the Army, which cannot, however, escape its part in the burden."

Guerrillas Harass Nazis in Caucasus

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—In the South Kuban, writes a Red Star correspondent from the Caucasus, the villages and hamlets are ringed with dense woods. It is in these woods and in the mountain

Exclusive ravines not far distant, he says, that the guerrillas hold sway.

In one village the Germans had built up specially strong defenses, with a garrison of 200 men equipped with three armored cars, two whippet tanks, three ordinary and four heavy caliber guns and a good supply of light machine guns. The guerrillas determined to swat this garrison.

GUERRILLAS MOW DOWN FOE

Knowing every inch of the terrain, the guerrillas imperceptibly moved to within a couple of hundred yards of the village and in the approaching dusk deployed, closing in in a semi-circle. The German machine gunners, sensing danger, opened fire. The guerrillas dropped flat, and did not betray their presence by a single movement.

Soon the shooting died down. The Germans thought it was a false alarm.

Then the guerrillas went into action. Machine guns shooting armor-piercing bullets were trained on two houses where big groups of soldiers usually gathered. The Germans replied with haphazard fire on the most probable approaches to the village and of course without result. The guerrillas conducted concentrated fire on the targets which had been reconnoitered

earlier, and they had the advantage.

After silencing the enemy's fire, the guerrillas went into attack. They quickly drove the Germans from their trenches and sent them fleeing from the village.

Not a single guerrilla was wounded in this engagement, but the Germans lost two or three dozen soldiers and officers.

On another occasion a German-encircled height was occupied by a small subdivision of guerrillas. Breaking through the enemy circle, one of the guerrillas made his way to the detachment headquarters and reported that immediate help was needed. Before long a heated battle ensued on the height.

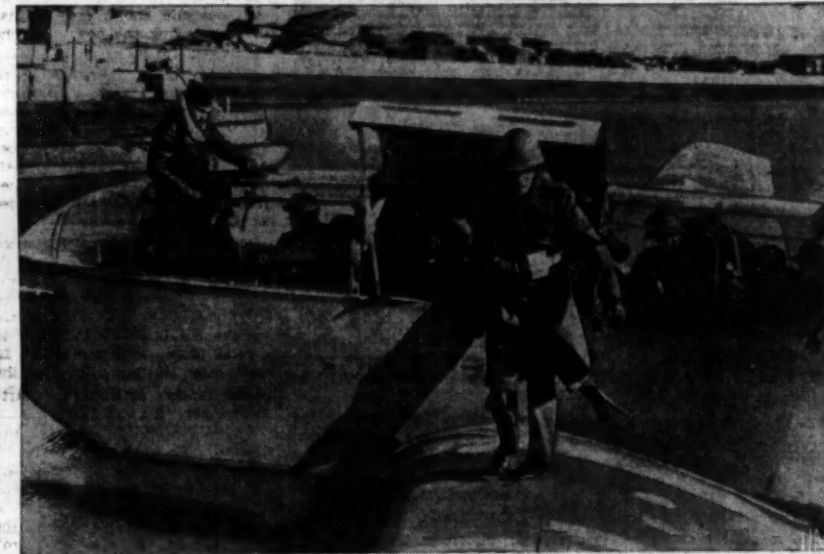
The situation was a novel one. On the summit were the guerrillas; on the slopes were the Germans; at the foot of the slopes were the guerrillas who had come to the help of their comrades. This time, too, the Germans suffered defeat.

RAF Rakes Tokio Bases in Burma

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (UP).—Three waves of British Blenheim bombers and escorting fighters raked Japanese objectives in western Burma between Akyab and Rathedaung, 25 miles to the north-west, with bombs and machine-gun bullets Thursday, a communiqué reported today.

Some enemy fighters were seen, but they made no attempt to interfere with the raids. All British planes returned.

Navy Tests Amphibious Glider



This is the closeup view of the U. S. Navy's amphibious glider, the first of its kind in the world, during a test trial at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The glider, loaded to capacity with 12 fully equipped men, was towed aloft by a Catalina seaplane and alighted on the river. Amphibious gliders could be used for making fast landings of beachhead parties.

Jewish Women Call Soviet Aid Luncheon

Mrs. David de Sola Pool, National Chairman of The Hadassah, will head the list of prominent women who will be among the honored guests at the women's luncheon under the auspices of the newly organized Women's Section of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief.

Hunger in Germany on Increase, Letter Shows

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (ICN).—The German non-commissioned officer, Willi, has recently received a letter from his father in the Rhineland town of Wiestein which says: "I am sick, but have not gone to the doctor as he never prescribes anything but a couple of days of hunger. One

can starve without doctors' prescriptions."

Germany's food situation is growing worse from day to day. Himmler's organ, *Das Schwarze Korps*, recently came out with attacks against those who try to deal directly with peasants, bartering various activities for food.

The Nazi journal cites a case where a druggist placed an ad in a local paper offering chemicals in exchange for poultry or honey.

BREAD SHORTAGE

Particularly acute is the bread shortage. Hopes placed in the vassal states have not been realized. The statement of the Hungarian food minister that Hungary would be compelled to cease deliveries of grain to Germany was met by the Hitler leadership without enthusiasm.

If Hungary does so, the present masters of Germany will find it difficult to maintain bread rationing even at their present low level.

Simultaneously Hitler's food minister, Backe, issued a statement warning against the slaughter of pigs.

Things are hardly any better in industry where the difficulties in meeting the demand for the food necessities is steadily growing. Recently new ration cards were issued for clothes and shoes. These provide a 50 per cent cut as compared with 1942.

Any one desiring a new coat must first surrender his old one. The situation is no better with regard to manufactured products, such as were in abundance on the market during the First World War.

For example one of the latest decrees permits the sale of pocket flashlights to doctors and obstetricians only.

Max Aub, Spanish writer and former Attache of the Spanish Republican Embassy at Paris, expressed bitter disappointment. Aub himself had spent time in the concentration camp at Djelfa, Algeria, and in detail described the brutal treatment of the prisoners.

He insisted that the administration still continues in the hands of the Vichy representatives. Nothing has changed, he said, except that a German-Italian Military Commission has now been replaced by an American-British Commission.

With irony he referred to the newly appointed U. S.-French commission, which is to "investigate and recommend" which prisoners are to be freed, as "just another commission."

All speakers agreed that the action of the American troops in Africa constitutes a precedent for anti-fascists in other countries to be liberated and that so far this precedent has not been "too promising."

The Permanent Commission of the Assembly Against Nazi-Fascist Terror is headed by Senator Antonio Villalobos, president of the Mexican Government Party (PRM). Many of its affiliated organizations, including numerous trade unions, were represented at the Hotel Majestic conference.

British Ship Sunk, Survivors Land in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UP).—A medium sized British merchant ship was sunk by submarine late in December in the South Atlantic off the South American east coast, the Navy announced today. Survivors were landed at Miami.

He Saw France Betrayed--Worker Who Went Back to Fight Nazis Tells of Hate for Vichy

By Oakley Johnson

"I could spit in their face," said Lucien Thomas, French cook, thinking of the French traitor generals.

"The French soldiers really never had a chance to fight," he said yesterday at the Hotel and Club Workers Union offices at 701—Eighth Ave. And Lucien knows, because he was in the French army stationed along the Belgian part of the Maginot Line back in the days when Hitler first barged into Belgium.

Lucien Thomas, member of Local 88—one of the fifteen New York City locals in the AFL Hotel and Club Workers—was reminiscing a bit after reading Andre Marty's third article on the current situation in France. It was Marty's remark about the betrayers of France, and the need to keep the Vichy men out of the leadership in the freeing and rebuilding of France, that sent him talking.

WENT BACK TO FRANCE. You see, Lucien is French, born in Nogent-sur-Seine, a town of 19. He came to America back in the nineteen twenties, and kept on in the same profession of cook he had followed in France.

But when the war began, Sept. 1, 1939, he couldn't keep on cooking. He was a soldier of France, he was only 38 years old and his duty was over there, fighting Hitler.

Lucien went to France in December, 1939, and he "phony war"

'Very Good What Marty Says'—Bordeaux Woman

She came into the Hotel and Club Union office carrying a copy of the Daily Worker, the one with Marty's third article. Name is Gabrielle Bernede, 309 West 54th St., but born in Prechac Gironde, a tiny town near Bordeaux.

Married now, and has an American-born daughter, and that's important.

"That's very good, what Marty says. Very, very good," she declared. She meant the part where Marty spoke of the "demands of the French women" for bread and milk for their children.

"The women of France are prisoners, but they're fighting against the Germans," she said. "Anybody is going to fight for milk for their children, even if they are prisoners."

Gabrielle has seven brothers and sisters in France. Two brothers were in the army, she doesn't know if they are alive or dead. One brother-in-law is a prisoner of war in Germany, the Red Cross has informed her. One of her sisters in Bordeaux has two children, and she wonders how she manages to live.

"My sister might have been among the women who demanded food for her children," she said, thoughtfully. "I'm sure she would do it, too—I know my family!"

was still on. But it wasn't long till Hitler started his blitz.

"The French soldiers were really ready to fight," he said. "They didn't want to retreat. But there was always a retreat. It was on an excuse to get a new position. I could spit in their face."

Lucien's face—polite and Parisian—was a sharp expression of anger.

"There was ammunition and supplies enough as far as I could see,"

taken prisoner by the Germans.

But there were too few Germans to keep watch on all of them. Lucien was one of those enterprising Frenchmen (and there were quite a few, he said) who slipped away, changed into civilian clothes, and evaded being prisoners of war.

"My mother has a little butcher shop in Courbeval, on the outskirts of Paris, not far from where Renault has his auto factory. The Renaults had his auto factory. The Renaults had his auto factory. The Renaults had his auto factory."

He explained—so he beat it into Paris on the subway, ahead of the Germans. He wanted to see his mother and get away.

His mother, when he arrived that night, was listening to a radio broadcast by General Charles De Gaulle.

"Every night she listens to De Gaulle," he said.

On his way out of Paris the next day—after getting his papers in order at the American Embassy—he saw hundreds of big new tanks being taken by the German out of the Renault factory yards.

He beat it to the south of France. "In Biarritz I saw 23 big new guns, 320 inch guns, never sent to the front—taken by the Germans," he said, bitterly.

Crossing the Pyrenees, finding his ways and persistence.

Arriving in New York, Sept. 8, 1941, Lucien's back on the old job—but he can't forget France. And he's deeply impressed at what Marty says.

Well, the French retreated. By way to Lisbon, getting passage on the American export liner S. S. Excalibur—these involved only de-June 24, 1940, Lucien's detachment had retreated to St. Remy-lès-Creus, a village near Paris. Here the detachment was surrounded and

Hoover's Idea--A Gold Brick For Farmers, A Time-Bomb for U.S.A.

Herbert Hoover, thinking that the current difficulties on the farm front offer a good chance to hurt the war effort, yesterday offered a plan that would place the average American farmer in the grip of price controls when he sells his output, but would place him and the rest of the country at the mercy of price anarchy and profiteering when they buy necessities.

Hoover's plan to increase needed food output on America's farms is to place price ceilings on all farm goods "as close to the farm as possible." This would control the price the farmers get, but would give the processors, millers, speculators and middle-men distributors complete leeway to raise retail prices upward "as much as the market can bear."

Pretending to help the American farmer solve his problems of manpower and machine supply--two problems which need attention--Hoover actually is menacing the average American farmer with economic anarchy and bankruptcy.

His plan would also shatter all existing and still inadequate price regulation, leaving the nation's food supply at the mercy of unrestrained speculation.

Hoover made two points, neither of which can be solved by giving the go-ahead signal to rising retail prices.

Hoover's plan to give the go-ahead signal to retail prices on things which all Americans, worker and farmer alike, must buy will not produce a single farm laborer, nor an additional farm machine. Only a centralized planned war economy, as proposed in the Tolson-Pepper Bill in Congress, can actually survey the available

manpower and machine supply and determine on the basis of a plan what needs to be done to help the patriotic and hardworking American farmer to increase his output.

The Hoover forces in Congress are bitterly opposed to any centralized planning of the total war economy, industrial and agricultural. They seize on the dislocations caused by the war; they oppose the solution of these problems.

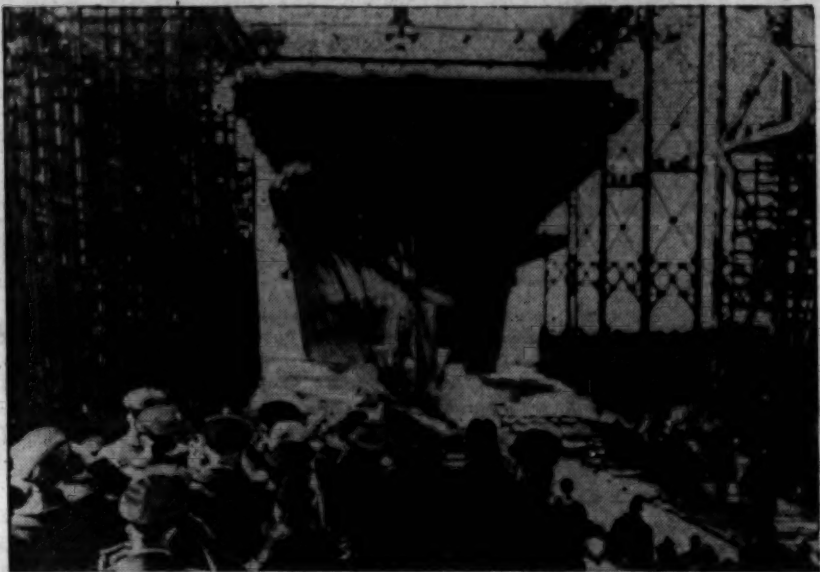
Hoover's anarchistic and pro-profiteering plan comes from his defeatist outlook on the military situation. In his speech, Hoover warned the country not to support any policy of taking the offensive against Hitler. Hoover rebuked President Roosevelt's plan for a United Nations offensive by urging against a policy which he characterized as "trying to do too much and too fast."

Thus, Hoover demands a policy of no-attack on the Axis in Europe, while he insists on creating poverty and economic anarchy at home on the food front.

The weaknesses in the Government's farm program at present include:

1. Failure to set up a national system of farm-machine stations to provide needed supplies, repairs, and machines.
2. Failure to adjust the farm-bloc problem with the draft and factory-power problem through a centralized agency which could decide on the basis of over-all knowledge and a plan.
3. Lack of attention to the needs of the small farmer: New Food Director Townsend said yesterday that the smaller farms are not important in the food output, despite figures proving the contrary.

New Carrier Yorktown Slides Down the Ways



Officers and officials watch the new Yorktown slide down the ways at Newport News, Va. It will replace the gallant carrier lost in the Battle of Midway. The new flat-top, carrying much of the equipment ordinarily added later in a fitting basin, was launched by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The President's wife also launched the first Yorktown seven years ago.

OPA Orders Vegetable, Fruit Grading

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration today put into effect for the first time a new plan to protect the American Housewife by standardizing grades and fixing maximum prices for canned fruits and vegetables.

The plan originally was announced Dec. 13 by former Price Administrator Leon Henderson. Its chief object, officials said, was to let the housewife know exactly what she was buying and how much she should pay for it.

The first stage of the plan went into operation today in a maximum price regulation standardizing grading and setting dollars-and-cents maximum prices for canned grapefruit juice at the packer level. Almost the entire 1943 pack of canned fruits and vegetables will be added as their packing seasons arrive.

Establishment of standardized grade labeling, OPA said, will place pieces of canned fruits and vegetables to quality. Under the new plan each can must be labeled with the grade before it is delivered to a retail store or a consumer. In most cases labeling will be by the packer under agriculture department supervision.

Packers can use either the government's symbols "A," "B" and "C," or the trade terminology, familiar to every housewife--"fancy" (the equivalent of "A"), "choice" or "extra standard" (the equivalent of "B") and "standard" (the equivalent of "C"). Compulsory grading also will apply to lend-lease foodstuffs but will not be required for foods purchased for the armed forces.

Disabled to Hold War Ceremony

On Monday evening, Jan. 25 at 8:30 o'clock, the Federation of Crippled and Disabled will pay tribute to the various war relief organizations represented in this city.

Prominent speakers representing the American Red Cross, British War Relief, Greek War Relief and the United China Relief will be present that evening with delegations representing all these organizations.

Entertainment will follow the speakers.

One of the speakers will be Miss Lee Yeh-ching, who is known as China's number one aviatrix and who was the first woman of China to fly.

ALP to Join In Memorial To Carver

The American Labor Party of the 9th Assembly District, Manhattan, yesterday announced that it had initiated a memorial meeting for the late Dr. George Washington Carver, famous Negro scientist. Joining in this tribute to Dr. Carver are the 99th Street Activities Group and the Sojourner Truth Victory Club. Many other community organizations have indicated their intention of participating.

The meeting will be held on Sunday, Jan. 24 at 4 P. M. at the St. Jude's Church, 19 W. 99th St., of which the Rev. F. Howard is pastor.

The invocation will be delivered by the Rev. Walter Harding of St. Luke's Church. The chairman of the meeting will be Mr. Hubert Staten, a former student of Dr. Carver's at Tuskegee Institute and a member of the County Executive Committee of the A. L. P. Others who will speak are Dr. Annette T. Rubenstein, Principal of Robert Louis Stevenson High School and Mr. Harcourt Tynes of the Negro Historical Society. Rev. John H. Johnson of St. Mark's Church in Harlem will be the main speaker.

There will be entertainment by the St. Jude's Church Choir. Mr. John Seully will be guest soloist; and Mr. Rudolf Jankel, noted organist, will take part in the program. Both of these men are from the Metropolitan School of Music.

Lenin-Lincoln Rally in Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Communist Party of Boston today announced through its secretary, Frances Smith, that it would hold a large public mass meeting commemorating the world's great liberators--Lenin, Lincoln and Douglas on Sunday, Feb. 14, at 8 P. M. at the Bradford Hotel.

The meeting would also be the windup session of the Massachusetts State Convention of the Communist Party which will meet Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 13 and 14.

The main speaker at the mass meeting will be Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party. Other speakers will include a prominent Negro leader, a local trade union leader and a speaker from one of the Community War Activity Organizations.

Tickets sell for 50c on the floor and 25c (tax included) in the balcony. Tickets are available at 15 Essex St., Communist Party Office, and at 8 Beach St., Progressive Book Shop.

Conference Here Today On War Legislation

For the first time in the history of political and legislative activity in New York, elected representatives of the people to Congress and the State Legislature will meet with delegates from labor, fraternal, civic, church and political organizations of their community to map out a legislative program.

At the Brooklyn Conference on Legislation in Wartime, sponsored by the Progressive Committee American Labor Party of Kings County on Saturday Jan. 23 at the Hotel St. George, over 200 delegates from Brooklyn organizations will meet in panel discussions and a General Assembly with Congressmen, State Assemblymen and State Senators elected in November 1942 for the purpose of achieving a real win-the-war program of legislation for 1943.

All four panels discussions on the subjects of Economic Welfare, Social Welfare, Production, and Discrimination will start at 1:30 P. M. and will be chaired by Congressmen and State Assemblymen. The General Assembly which will close the Conference will be addressed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Congressman Emanuel Celler, Councilman A. Clayton Powell Jr., and Judge Jacob Schwartzwald. Other prominent speakers who will address the various panels include Mary Van Kleeck, Director Russell Sage Foundation, Clifford T. McAvoy, Leg. Rep. State C. I. O. Elmo Gimbel, Chairman, Committee for the Care of Young Children in Wartime, Lydia Altschuler of Consumers Union, and Judge Nicholas H. Pinto, Chairman 70th Precinct C. D. V. O. of Brooklyn.

Visitors and observers as well as delegates from organizations are invited to attend all sessions of the Conference.

Bd. of Education Issue Confuses Real Need--Dodd

The proposal to abolish the Board of Education, made by a Brooklyn Grand Jury on Thursday, was described yesterday by Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York Teachers Union, as a confusion of issues.

"The important thing," Dr. Dodd stated, "is not Board of Education or no Board of Education. The important thing is a thousand, new teacher appointments right now."

The idea of making the Department of Education completely subsidiary to the city, Dr. Dodd continued, is not as logical as it appears. "Our standards are set by the State Education Department, and we receive funds from state as well as city," she pointed out.

Missing Merchant Ship Gunner Gets Navy Award

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UP).—The Navy today announced the award of a Navy Cross to Lieut. J. G. Kenneth H. Muir, of Pelham, N. Y., for extraordinary heroism as a navy gun crew commander aboard a torpedoed merchant vessel.

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To All Night Workers in the Communist Party!

The New York State Committee invites you to attend a meeting of all night workers on

JANUARY 25th

at 11 A.M.

IRVING PLAZA
19th St. and Irving Pl.
COMRADE GIL GREEN
WILL REPORT
ADMISSION BY PARTY BOOK

31 in Lifeboat Reported Missing

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 22 (UP).—A lifeboat with 31 men aboard was reported missing today by survivors of a torpedoed medium-sized British merchantman, sunk off the South American east coast late in December by an Axis submarine.

The boat was last seen the morning after the attack, "with a sailing and apparently in good shape," second officer C. C. Campbell related here. At least five men in the boat were believed to have been injured in the torpedoing.

Three lifeboats got away a few minutes before a second torpedo sank the ship.

Campbell's boat, carrying 32 men, was picked up after 60 hours by an Allied merchantman. Half of them crowded into the boat after theirs started to sink.

The second officer, who arrived here by plane, said it was possible the missing lifeboat had been picked up by a vessel which had not yet reached port.

Branch Reports

sound more reliable if documented by the DAILY WORKER quotation.

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Almanac Singers, directed by Earl Robinson. 3-10 inch records in album K-111\$2.75

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Songs of New China, sung by Paul Robeson with the Chinese Workers Chorus. Conducted by Liu Liang-Mo. 3-10 inch records in album with booklet K-109\$2.75

• THE RED ARMY CHORUS
of the Red Army. Four 10-inch records in album K-103\$2.50

• FIGHTING MEN OF NORWAY
Stirring songs of Norway's democratic fighters. Only album of its kind. Three 10-inch records in album K-104 (with booklet)\$3.00

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Sung by Ernest Bush and the Chorus of the 11th International Brigade in Spain. Three 10-inch records in album K-101 (with booklet)\$3.00

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OPEN EVENINGS

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Living Costs Higher Than Gov't Index

Authorities in the consumer field yesterday predicted that food costs would continue to rise about ten per cent during the coming year unless fresh fruits, vegetables and fish were put under immediate control.

These three categories of foods are still without price ceilings and have been responsible for leaping food prices.

Uncontrolled prices rose seven per cent in the month ending Dec. 15. Bread and Butter, weekly bulletin of Consumers Union, declared in its current issue. This brought the total rise to 30 per cent in the past seven months.

The bulletin pointed to the Department of Agriculture's latest report which "is a grim warning that price control is breaking down on the food front."

"Food prices have now gone up 9.1 per cent since the General Maximum Price Regulation was put into effect last May," said Bread and Butter. "They are 42 per cent above the pre-war mark."

What makes the situation all the more ominous, the bulletin stated, is that the official figures "do not reflect black market prices that have to be paid by consumers in many communities."

Government indices show that veal, beef, and pork only rose one per cent in the past month, but a survey by Consumers Union in the City of New York "revealed that the increase were actually anywhere from five to ten times the official figure."

United Nations Ball Tonight

In a hall draped with the colorful flags of the anti-fascist nations and decorated with their fighting posters, the American Labor Party of the 15th Congressional District tonight holds its United Nations Ball at the Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23rd St.

Guests of honor at the affair will be Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Martin Pepper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild; Harry Sternberg, artist; Clifford McAvoy, legislative director of the CIO Industrial Council; Eugene Connolly, secretary of the New York County A.L.P.; H. Robert Mandel, prominent Chelsea realtor and civilian defense worker; Robert Carse, merchant seaman and author; and Donald Ogden Stewart.

Music and entertainment will be supplied by Art Hodes and his band. Stage and radio personalities are also expected.

Translate Browder Book In Foreign Languages

Not only has Earl Browder's war book *Victory--and After*, achieved best-seller ranking in the United States, but it promises to achieve extraordinary circulation in foreign translation in many countries of Latin America and in Canada, according to reports just released by International Publishers.

Various publishing houses in Latin America have been negotiating for publication rights since the book first appeared in the U. S. An excellent Spanish translation has been completed, and editions are appearing in Mexico and Cuba, with expectations that the book will soon be published in Chile, Argentina and other countries of Latin and South America. Tremendous interest has been stirred by those sections of *Victory--and After* dealing with American policy in relation to Latin America, in which Browder outlines a correct program for strengthening the United Nations and "good neighbor" relations with the Republics south of the Rio Grande.

A Canadian edition of Browder's book is now on the press, with an introduction by the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada and outstanding political leader, Tim Buck.

A Jewish translation, published in the United States, is now in its second edition, with a very wide demand reported for the book.

The publishers of *Victory--and After* have also been informed that translations are under way in Finnish, in Slovakian, in Croatian, Lithuanian and other languages, for publication in book form. In addition, excerpts and abridgements have been appearing serially in many periodicals and newspapers of national group organizations in the U. S.

Bronx Welcomes WAVES, SPARs, But Hits Rent Gouge

Pointing out that the people of the Bronx welcome the arrival of the WAVES and the SPARs to their community, Rebecca Grecht, Bronx county chairman of the Communist Party yesterday urged the immediate freeing of rents in the borough.

Because of the Navy Department's order that 613 families in 13 apartment houses in University Heights find new quarters immediately, many unscrupulous landlords have used this order as a pretext to increase rents.

Bronxites are also disturbed, she pointed out, because the Navy has only consented to pay expenses of tenants moving to new apartments within a two miles radius. Incidental expenses incurred in moving are not being covered, the Bronx Communist leader declared.

SHORT NOTICE

The Navy's order made public on Jan. 12 gave the 613 families very short notice to evacuate their apartments. Some were ordered out by the end of the month and other by Feb. 20. So far only 200 tenants have found new homes.

The WAVES and the SPARs will be trained in the Hunter College buildings in University Heights and need the 13 apartment houses for living quarters.

The entire Bronx community is concerned with this problem, she pointed out, because a rent gouging wave is taking place throughout the borough. The Navy, it is felt by many, is taking a callous attitude to the physical and financial problems created by the order.

There is a danger, Miss Grecht said, that if the Navy doesn't work out some equitable plan in which tenants will be reimbursed for additional expenses that the community may resent the intrusion. Thoroughly patriotic, the community is determined, however, she said to fight off any propaganda that anti-administration reactionaries may try to spread as a result of the order.

"A rent freezing order not only for the University Heights area but for the entire Bronx is imperative," she said. "Rent gouging must be stopped and the moving time limit extended as much as possible. Mov-

ing expenses should be paid beyond the two-mile limit and all incidental expenses covered.

She welcomed the proposal made by City Councilman Salvatore Ninio to introduce a Bronx rent control bill on Feb. 3. It was the responsibility of Mayor LaGuardia and Borough president John J. Lyons to see that a fair solution to the tenants' problems was worked out, said Miss Grecht.

JIM CROWISM

The community was also disturbed, the Communist leader said, because the Navy was despoiling the democratic tradition of Hunter College by discriminating against Negro recruits in the WAVES and the SPARs. The lily-white policy of the Navy Department goes against the democratic spirit of the community where Negro and white students have worked side by side in the great city women's college for years. She expressed the hope that progressive people of the Bronx would urge the Navy to terminate its discriminatory practices and open its doors to Negro women in the WAVES and SPARs.

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence

Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

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WAR COSTS MONEY - BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

The Modern Jeff Davis' Threaten Victory--National Unity at Stake

By James W. Ford

The unity of the nation is imperiled from within. A group of bull-headed, feudalistic, poll-tax Southern Bourbons, entrenched in Congress, are through their policies destroying national unity and obstructing the war effort. They have hitherto gained and held control of every important and vital committee in the Congress of the United States.

The latest determination of this Southern reactionary poll tax minority, which does not represent the people of the South, was demonstrated in the Democratic Party caucus on Tuesday, Jan. 19, when they took over the Democratic Party and rebuffed the President's spokesmen on the appointment of Congressman Vito Marcantonio to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. They turned down the appointment of Congressman Marcantonio and gained control of the Steering Committee. These are certainly turbulent days, echoes of Civil War treachery.

The issue is plain and simple: the people have to be mobilized against these attacks on national unity.

ORGANIZED CONSPIRACY
The Democratic Party caucus was not merely a party matter. It is an organized conspiracy. In wreaking

vengeance upon Congressman Marcantonio, the poll-taxers have attacked one of the best and most loyal friends of labor, the Negro and the common man. They are rounding out a program of reaction. Let us recount a few happenings of the last several weeks in our nation:

(1) In the closing days of the 77th Congress these opponents of the war program performed a treasonable act by killing the Pepper-Geyer anti-poll tax bill. They took shelter behind one of the most reprehensible rules in Congress—the filibuster, which in itself was a shock to national unity. This may be counted as the beginning of an organized marshaling of the appeaser, fifth column elements for a new alignment of reactionary political forces.

(2) On Dec. 11 Governor Frank Dixon of Alabama, in an address to the annual dinner of the Southern Society at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, declared: "Suggestions are rife as to the formation of a Southern Democratic Party, the election of unpledged representatives to the electoral college. Ways and means are being discussed daily to break our chains. We will find some way, and find it regardless to the effect on national elections, if this senseless attack

(the action of the government in forging national unity, in breaking down discrimination, etc.—JWF) keeps up. For the Federal Government, in Democratic hands, is tampering with one thing we cannot permit, will not permit, whatever the price to ourselves."

WORDS OF A DIVISIONIST

These are the words of a Jeff Davis.

(3) On Jan. 11 Paul V. McNutt, Director of the Manpower Commission, bowed to the dictates of these same reactionary forces by canceling the FEPC hearings on Negro discrimination in the railroad industry, which is the key war industry, crying for manpower.

The FEPC is an important auxiliary for carrying out the established policy of the government against discrimination, for the maximum mobilization of Negro labor as well as the manpower of all minorities. The FEPC has already accomplished many gains for Negro workers. The whole existence of the FEPC is now challenged. The Negro people are stirred; they are demoralized and frustrated by this high-handed action of McNutt. Of course, that is just what the poll-taxers want. They want to isolate the Negro people from their friends and allies and in this way hit at

national unity and the war effort. These are issues of the entire nation. They are not a "Yankee" Northern matter; they are not an isolated Southern matter; they are not solely Negro issues.

BLOW TO WAR

They are issues that strike at the heart of the nation's unity to prosecute the war. The technique of the poll-taxers and appeasers to (a) sabotage, (b) to bring about disruption in the government, (c) to paralyze production, (d) to skyrocket prices; in short, to bring about demoralization in the entire war effort.

Why has this happened? The Administration and its spokesmen capitulated to the appeasers in order to maintain party majority instead of mobilizing the people for national unity, and routing the enemies of national unity.

Labor and the people must act now to support the government. Labor and the people must more and more become the driving force in national unification. We must develop a campaign of political education of the masses. We must organize a broad movement for passage of an anti-poll tax bill and the restoration of the FEPC. We must have the closest unity of the Negro and white masses.

FEPC Tells McNutt to Reopen Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

other minorities in war industry. A relatively optimistic note was struck by the FEPC in the official announcement put out by the War Manpower Commission. It expressed the opinion "that the policy set forth in Executive Order 8802 continues to be the policy of the administration and will be vigorously enforced."

"Mr. McNutt assured the committee that the postponement of the railroad hearings did not imply that other hearings would be postponed," the announcement said. He emphasized that the War Manpower Commission through hearings, negotiations and all other appropriate means, would work toward bringing discriminations to a permanent end."

McNUTT STATEMENT
McNutt himself issued this rather vague formal statement: "Discrimination constitutes a waste of manpower. It is, therefore, important to the war effort that it be ended."

Re-scheduling of the railroad hearings is considered the first and decisive steps in putting FEPC back on its feet as an effective instrument in the fight against discrimination.

FEPC, however, faces a number of other important problems. Among them are several resignations including Chairman Malcolm McLean and of David Barnoff, one of its members. Acting chairman Mark Etheridge is also expected to resign.

Dr. Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina and a member of the War Labor Board is being considered as the new chairman of FEPC.

Another problem is a plan for reorganizing FEPC which is under consideration by McNutt and other Administration officials.

According to this plan, FEPC would become a formal board consisting of full-time Government employees instead of as at present a committee which includes leaders of the CIO, AFL and other groups.

The danger in this plan is that it might further destroy the independence of FEPC which is already in jeopardy as the result of its transfer to the War Manpower Commission.

Earlier today, a delegation of Labor and Negro leaders sponsored by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties appeared before the FEPC.

Members of the delegation included W. Finley Wilson, head of the Negro Elks, Rep. Vito Marcantonio and A. J. Lerman, noted Negro attorney.

U. S. Told Argentina Of 30 Axis Spies

(Continued from Page 1)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 22 (UP).—Thirty Axis espionage agents, working under the direction of Axis diplomats, operated in Argentina, the United States informed officials of that country last November, it was revealed here today.

The Committee for the Political Defense of the Western Hemisphere, which voted to make public three memoranda furnished Argentina by the United States, said the agents were divided into four groups so that the activities of all would not be restricted if one was discovered.

Several months ago the committee, formed by the Rio de Janeiro Conference of Foreign Ministers last January, published memoranda concerning Axis espionage work in Chile, which this week severed diplomatic relations with the Axis. Argentina is the only American Republic still maintaining relations with the Axis.

Britons Warned Of Sub Danger

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UP).—The London Star said editorially today that the German submarine offensive had mounted to a pitch which threatened to cancel out much of the Allied gains on the other war fronts.

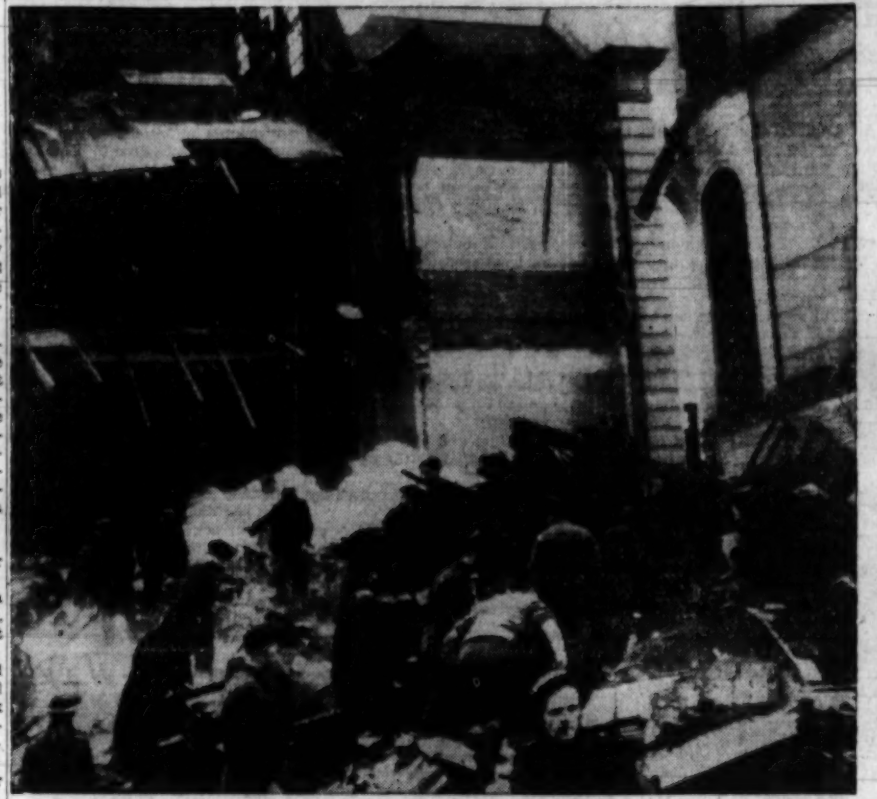
"The British public so far has not shown much vocal sign of concern, for which there are two explanations," the Star said. "The first is the comparative liberality of rationing, and the second the long period of official secrecy which had a considerable soporific effect. What we need are a few hard facts."

Leslie Randall, war correspondent of the Evening Standard, wrote that the convoy system is less successful now than in the first World War because U-boats now can find the convoys.

5 Cents a Can for Tuna Is a Fish Story

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 22 (UP).—When someone telephoned a housewife and offered to sell her tuna fish for five cents a can, it sounded so unbelievable she called police. Two black marketers, 11 and 12 years old, were quickly picked up. They were selling goods from the pantry, where they also received their reward.

This Could Be Our Town



In a retaliation raid on London, Nazi planes dropped their bombs on a public school. Thirty-four children were found dead under the debris. Rescue workers are digging through the ruins for bodies. All of London is aroused over the heartless killing.

On Capitol Hill -- Tories Plan A 10% Food Price Increase

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—If you are a union member, and your local hasn't yet started to carry out the political activity proposals of the CIO legislative conference, perhaps you will find food for thought in the following four items from the notebook of a reporter on Capitol Hill.

Each item deals with a subject of direct concern to the war effort, and to your daily life as a war worker.

The first item concerns the matter of a possible ten per cent increase in your food bill. Remember last year's fight about changing the parity formula for computing farm prices?

10% FOOD RISE

Well, that fight is back with us again. The House Agriculture Committee met today and voted to report out a bill to change the formula by including the cost of

farm labor. This wouldn't benefit the farm workers, and it wouldn't mean much to the small farmers, but it would be a gift to the corporate landowners. It would increase the Nation's food bill by at least 10 per cent.

The House Committee, in its eagerness to serve the professional "Farm Bloc," acted a bit hastily in voting on this bill today. The GOP caucus hadn't yet formally approved the Republican members of the committee.

When this was pointed out, the committee hastily rescinded its action, and Chairman Fulmer, North Carolina Democrat, announced that the vote would be taken again in a few days. Anti-Administration forces in the House passed the parity revision proposal by an overwhelming vote last session. They lost in the Senate when the Administration and Labor led an aggressive fight against it.

The second item also deals with

the prices of the things you buy every day.

The House voted today to extend the life of the Patman Small Business Committee. Simultaneously, it became known that the committee is loading a shotgun to place at the head of Prentiss Brown, new OPA Administrator.

It apparently is planning to propose that general maximum price regulations be abandoned for a new system based on the gross percentage mark-up on goods sold by an individual dealer. The dealer would have option of selecting the most favorable of two base periods for judging how much prices could be marked up this year.

This would have a disastrous effect on the already unstable price structure.

However, the Patman Committee wants to be fair about this thing. It won't introduce its resolution unless Price Administrator Brown refuses voluntarily to accept the idea.

TODAY at 2:30 P.M.

Second Lecture on WAR ECONOMY and VICTORY

Why Is the Cost of Living Going Up?
Why Is Rationing Breaking Down?
Why Is Reaction Trying to Smash OPA?
What Rights Have Consumers?
What Is Point Rationing?

Hear an authoritative lecture by **WALTER GELLHORN**

Regional Attorney, OPA
on PROBLEMS OF CONSUMERS
LOUISE MITCHELL, Chairman
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SUBSCRIPTION:
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Jan. 30—BRUCE MINTON
"The 78th Congress"
Feb. 6—GILBERT GREEN
"War Economy and Victory"

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OUR SALE IS ON!

Suits and Overcoats \$26.95 \$29.95
\$31.95 and up
Savings from \$10.50 to \$20.50

It won't be long before clothing will be as hard to get as rubber tires and gasoline. Don't miss this opportunity to buy 100% all wool quality clothing.
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5 COURSE DINNER
Including Chicken Chow Mein
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Fried Rice, Soup, Tea
and Choice of Dessert
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Canton Restaurant
223 W. 45th St. (Main Floor)

Enemy Fliers Fail in Attacks In Pacific

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UP).—

A lone Japanese warplane bombed Espiritu Santo Island, important American base on the supply line from the United States to Australia, but caused no casualties or damage to installations, the Navy announced today.

Attack was carried out 535 nautical miles southeast of Guadalcanal and more than 700 miles from the nearest known Japanese airbase at Munda in the Solomons.

Meanwhile, during the night of Jan. 20-21, U. S. fliers made several attacks on Buale Island off the northeast coast of Shortland Island, in the Solomons area.

Single enemy planes dropped bombs Thursday and today (Friday) near Henderson Airfield on Guadalcanal, causing minor damage to installations. American casualties were three killed and one wounded. One of the Japanese planes was shot down by an American anti-aircraft crew.

Nazis Burned People Alive In Velikie Luki

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KALININ, Jan. 22.—Velikie Luki's population used to run into several tens of thousands. Many of them were evacuated together with the Red Army. When the Germans entered the town, there were fifteen to seventeen thousand inhabitants.

Exclusive list drawn up by the Germans themselves, only some seven thousand persons are left, part having been annihilated and part shipped out for German slave-labor.

Atrocities perpetrated by the fascist murderers are beyond description. During last year's Red Army offensive on Peno, Toropets and Andreapol, Hitlerites rounded up several thousand inhabitants on a railway junction. Hundreds of citizens were locked up in cold premises for two to three weeks without food. Half of the victims died.

Cases are known where the fascist beasts drove the town's inhabitants into sheds on the outskirts of Velikie Luki and burned them alive.

First steps by the Soviet authorities have been to render assistance to the population. Several doctors are already working in the town. Together with the medical personnel of Army units, they are rendering first aid to wounded inhabitants. A large number of orphans have been evacuated into the hinterland. Clothing has been distributed among the children.

The town soviet has already taken measures to clear the streets. Building repair squads are being organized, with the population actively helping.

A public dining room, a grocery, and a department store will be opened within the next few days. After a long interval, the latest issue of "Velikie Luki Pravda" has appeared.

Furniture Local Holds Poll Today

The elections for General Officers and Executive Board members of the Furniture and Frame Department of the Furniture Workers' Union Local 76-B, as well as Executive Boards of the other departments in the Local, will be held today, at Irving Plaza Hall from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Curran Spikes Lie Against CIO Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)

the "sixth column" the NMU's council termed the campaign against its members as "obviously Hitler-inspired and damaging to the memory of 3,211 merchant seamen who already died in the service of their country."

The wire to Biddle urged him to "take action immediately to put an end to this work of Hitler's agents in America."

Quoting the widely-republished Beacon Journal story, Curran noted that the charge that the alleged refusal to work was due to "union legislation."

CITES SHIP AGREEMENTS

The leader of the seamen handed to each of the reporters a copy of the union's master agreement with 110 steamship companies, which was also approved by the War Shipping Board. It specifically provides that wherever longshoremen are not available members of the crew are required to handle cargo. Curran then cited the shipping articles under which all seamen ship out. They definitely provide for "work at the discretion of the Master."

"Any seaman who refuses an order of the Master may be charged with mutiny," Curran said. "The contract has no clause that prevents a man from working on Sunday, day or night or any time."

Pointing out that the law insures that a seaman must be available at all hours, Curran said that under it a Master has the technical right to "work a man to death."

"And judging by the way skippers adhere to rules these days, you can rest assured that we would have heard of such incident long ago," Curran said.

MAY REFER IT TO F.D.R.
In addition to pressing for an investigation of the source of this "deliberate lie," Curran said the NMU has consulted with President Philip Murray of the CIO on steps to bring the matter before the President at the next meeting with him by members of Labor's Joint Victory Committee.

"We feel that this is part of a series of smear stories against our union because of our proposals for more efficient handling, loading and securing cargo and dealing with the bottleneck in shipping," Curran said. "We proposed that east coast shipping be coordinated under an overall plan, and that a board be established consisting of management, labor and government representatives similar to that of the West Coast."

Curran disclosed that the union has accumulated a mass of facts on faulty loading of vessels, a number of which "topped" over at sea, causing loss of material and members of their crews. He further described the proposal to place extra seamen on vessels able to drive winches and do other longshore work at ports where no experienced dock workers are available, so as to speed the handling of cargo.

PROPOSALS REJECTED
Those proposals were not accepted, Curran said. One reason, he offered, is the composition of some of the men in key war maritime posts. He cited Col. T. G. Plant, formerly of the American-Hawaiian Line, who supervised strikebreaking during the great marine strike on the West Coast in 1934. He is in the Army Transport service. Another is Col. P. A. S. Franklin of U. S. Lines, who holds a similar post.

The NMU is second to no organization in the entire country for its patriotism, Curran said, noting that the first Maritime Distinguished Service Medal in American history was conferred by this President upon Edwin P. Ceeney, a member of the NMU.

Cacchione Blasts Smear By Antonini

(Continued from Page 1)

"We have lost proportionately more men since the war began than any other of the services. Our members have purchased nearly a million dollars worth of bonds and we have donated thousands of pints of blood. Over 7,000 of our members wear 'torpedo pins' showing that they were torpedoed at least once. We have men who have been torpedoed six times."

He cited praise for the union's record from the War Labor Board and numerous Washington officials.

WAR NO. 1 AIM

"If it wasn't for the fact that our members are more interested in winning the war than playing politics, this would have caused considerable demoralization," he said.

"But I can assure the people of the country that our members will keep 'em sailing, Sunday, night, day, all the time."

Curran charged that those persons of the Office of Censorship who allowed the story to go through, are "playing into Hitler's hands." He said he was puzzled by the censorship rule under which no responsibility is taken for the truth or untruth of a story, as explained by one official.

"I believe that Goebbels couldn't have introduced this story more timely for the purpose of creating disunity," he said.

Ironically, Curran noted, that the barrage of attacks upon the NMU was released as its council sat in session. The council meeting's theme is: "What can we do to further the war effort," he said.

Two Good Turns Make Him a Good Scout

(By United Press)

Assistant U. S. Attorney Herbert I. Sorin of Brooklyn donned a Boy Scout uniform today and did two good turns.

He paid off an election bet to state Senator Daniel Guttman and raised \$50 for the Boy Scout drive for funds, in accordance with the terms of the bet.

Sorin wore the regulation khaki blouse, shorts, knee length stockings and a broad-rimmed hat. Guttman, to be a good sport, put on a Scout-master's uniform and accompanied Sorin on his tour of office buildings.

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COLUMNS FOR ACTION!

Every issue contains feature articles and columns by outstanding thinkers and writers. Use them in discussing the problems of the day. They Answer the Questions!



Capt. Leland A. Walker, Jr., of Salt Lake City, Utah, and holder of the Distinguished Service Cross had a narrow escape from death recently on an unnamed front. He was eating his breakfast during an air raid when a bomb dropped just about fifty feet from him. The bomb was a dud.

6,000 Unionists to Aid Transit Union Today

Approximately 6,000 unionists from CIO locals all over the city were to take to the streets today to bring the Transport Workers Union's demands for arbitration of its subway case to the public.

They were to distribute a million copies of a handbill explaining the dangers that threaten New York's transit system, and by that token, its war effort, because of the Board of Transportation's refusal to grant cost of living wage adjustments and other needed improvements.

Union Lookout

BAKERS' LOCAL SCORES NORTH AFRICAN POLICIES; ASKS FREEDOM OF PRISONERS

Sharp criticism of the State Department policy in North Africa which permits anti-Semitic laws, keeps anti-fascists imprisoned and appoints Marcel Peyrouton Governor General of Algeria, was voiced yesterday by Bakers Local 579, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, AFL.

A special session of executive board members and officers held in New York City last night, after a statement of protest signed by Max Kravitz, secretary-treasurer.

Of Peyrouton, the statement said: "The undisputed fact remains that Peyrouton was responsible in the enactment of anti-Semitic legislation in France. His entire political record was one of collaboration with the Axis and active support to Nazi philosophy."

Speaking of the continuation of the Nuremberg laws against the Jewish people and the imprisonment of political prisoners, the union officers, who speak for 2,000 bakers, assert:

"It is our contention that military occupation of a conquered area must be followed by complete and sweeping political and social liberation. If we hope to win the peace and establish a lasting form of equilibrium, there can be no gradation of freedom and justice. Our principle of equality must be based on a single clearly defined concept, if we hope to create a world free of racial, religious and political discrimination."

AFL LEADER ASKS CENTRAL PLANNING

Charles W. James, president of the New York State Council of Carpenters, AFL, calls for support to the Pepper-Tolman-Kilgore bill for a Central Planning Commission in the current issue of the union's official organ.

Hanson recalls that the AFL's Toronto convention and other leading bodies of labor have repeatedly called for legislation which will do away with "the still existing chaos" in war planning.

"It is your job to support your leaders on state and national issues which are vital to your welfare," the carpenters' president continued.

"With your support we are confident that all problems affecting us can be solved. Not with pessimism and not with empty promises, but with clear thinking and clear decisions on all issues is the way we must meet all obstacles that stand in the way of our full employment and full participation in our country's war effort."

NAME CONCILIATOR IN SHOE DISPUTE

Commissioner McNamara of the U. S. Conciliation Service has been assigned to step into a controversy now under way between union shoe workers and manufacturers.

The United Shoe Workers of America, negotiating with the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, demand raises ranging from 5 to 10 per cent for the three sections of the footwear industry. This would bring increases over the 1941 rates to 35 per cent.

The union also demands a week's vacation with pay and a mandatory increase if and when the War Labor Board makes an upward revision of its present 15 per cent formula. Manufacturers rejected the demands.

Negotiations are also under way between the union and the Slipper Manufacturers' Association, and discussions are due to start with the Stitchesdown Association. About 8,500 workers are involved.

VELSON REELECTED BY SHIPBUILDERS

Irving C. Velson was reelected president of Local 13, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, in recent elections. Velson returns to office as a working shipbuilder, his reinstatement to his job at Sullivan Drydock and Repair Yard having just been won by the union.

He was fired Nov. 30 because he took time off to handle union business. A union contract specifically gives him that right and William J. Mack, War Labor Board arbitrator, ordered his reinstatement.

Besides Velson, officers of Local 13 are: Stewart McDonald, vice-president; Frank B. Smith, recording secretary; Patrick J. Brady, treasurer; Carmine Scatreglia, financial secretary, and John Kirkwood, trustee.

SCREEN UNION PICKS OFFICERS

President Jonas Rosenfeld, Jr., and Treasurer Charles L. Wright

They pledged to fill Madison Square Garden to overflowing Feb. 9, when the union holds its giant city-wide protest meeting to compel action on its arbitration demand.

CIO President Philip Murray will be a speaker.

Delegates representing more than 200 CIO locals told concretely how they would back up the TWU in its fight for the 32,000 subway workers at an Industrial Union Council meeting Thursday night at Manhattan Center.

Leaflet distributors mobilize today at three points beginning at 11 A. M.

Mobilization centers are: Transport Hall, Manhattan, 153 W. 64th St.; Transport Hall, Brooklyn, 98 Flatbush Ave.; and Queens, 1227, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers headquarters, 2401 Jackson Ave.

Distribution will go on continuously until 4:30 P. M., but under the plans each volunteer is only being asked to give one hour.

Michael Quill, TWU president, brought the details of the union's plans to the Council Thursday night, and added:

"We only ask arbitration of the issues. We'll get it when the issue has been squarely placed before the people. If the Board of Transportation succeeds with us, the same thing may come to any of your unions next. Together, we'll celebrate another victory of collective bargaining with the city of New York."

Investigations have been conducted by both the union and OPA, through representatives of its Personnel and Printing and Distribution Branches, and the union has been led to expect action in the near future, William Rosemore, OPA employe and vice-president of Local 203, said.

"Discrimination, especially now, is treason to the nation and sabotage of the war effort," said James Hargrove, Negro shop steward in the Printing and Distribution Branch, "and we intend to see that it is ended. This will be one part of our contribution, as Federal workers and union men and women, toward smashing the Axis in 1943."

Others who pledged support on behalf of their unions included Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council; delegates from the Industrial Insurance Agents' Union, Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Federal Workers and many others.

John Paradise headed the union's organizing committee in charge of the drive. He said that negotiations for a "great" would be undertaken immediately. One of the first considerations of the union will be to eliminate inequities between men's and women's rates and to raise both from sub-standard conditions.

Women now get 36 cents an hour as compared to 42 cents for men, Paradise said.

The election knocks the props out from under a company union believed loosely connected with the Confederation of (Independent) Unions, recently established by Matt Smith of Detroit.

WLB TO ACCEPT NON-WAR CASES

A precedent-setting ruling was handed down yesterday by the National War Labor Board when it dealt with the controversy between the United Office & Professional Workers and the Reuben H. Donnelly Corporation, publishers of the telephone classified directory.

The WLB affirmed its jurisdiction over non-war industries, definitely establishing its services for those working at jobs not connected with military production.

The company, acting as the spearhead in a National Association of Manufacturers move to limit the War Labor Board's sphere of action, had challenged its right to act in the controversy.

The company went even further than it. It contended that the WLB was not a proper compulsory arbitration agency for all disputes because it had never employed sanctions against employers' defying its decisions. This, in effect, was a denial of the WLB's right to exist.

Both company arguments were rejected by the board which asserted it has the authority to act whether the war is concerned or not.

UNION MOURNS HODSON DEATH

The State, County & Municipal Workers Union, CIO, was deeply stirred by news of the death of Welfare Commissioner William Hodson.

James V. Kling, president of the union's New York District, yesterday sent Mrs. Hodson a wire of condolence.

"The SCMW offers its deepest sympathy to you and your family," he telegraphed. "Commissioner Hodson devoted his life to alleviating human suffering. The place he leaves vacant cannot be easily filled. We mourn his loss as one who was in the first line of the fight for freedom and democracy."

Standardize Labeling

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Standardized grade labeling, plans for which were announced by OPA some time ago for packed fruits and vegetables, was put into effect for the first time today in a maximum price regulation which, at the same time, set dollars-and-cents maximums for canned grapefruit juice at the packer level.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UP).—Bicycle quotas for February have been increased principally to meet transportation needs in the 17 eastern states, the Office of Price Administration announced today.

The February quota of 86,700 bicycles compared with 85,000 for January. In addition, the state reserves which are set up to meet requirements that may develop in excess of quotas, have been increased from 25,500 in January to 32,900 in February, the OPA said.

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CIO-AFL Women Back TWU Fight

Trade union women from CIO and AFL support the Transport Workers Union demand for arbitration of issues of subway workers.

The Joint AFL-CIO Women's Committee on Civilian Defense at a meeting Thursday night adopted a resolution asking Mayor LaGuardia to appoint such an arbitration board.

Mrs. Betty Hawley Donnelly, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, AFL, and Mrs. Rebecca Bearman, chairman of the CIO's Women's Committee, are co-chairmen of the joint enterprise.

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Miss Victory



Barbara Ann Clark chosen as "Miss Victory" in a contest conducted among women war workers, is shown admiring a portrait painted of her as a production soldier by artist Bradshaw Crandall, who stands beside her. "Miss Victory" has recently been crowned.

Rally to Hit Ban on FEPC Hearing

A protest meeting against the cancellation by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt of the public hearings on employment discriminations in the railroad industry, is being called by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the People's Committee of Greater New York for Monday, Jan. 26, 7:30 o'clock, at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th St., New York City.

The meeting will be addressed by Alderman Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago; A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL; Charles A. Collins, Executive Secretary, Negro Labor Victory Committee; Saul Mills, Secretary-Treasurer, Greater New York Industrial Union Council; James Fitzsimons, Director of Organizations, Local 100, Transport Workers Union; T. A. Jackson, Secretary, Sub-Committee on Railroad Employment, NLVC; Reverend A. Clayton Powell, Jr., chairman,

Councilman of the City of New York. Telegrams of invitation signed by Councilman A. Clayton Powell, Jr. for the People's Committee and by Dorothy K. Funn for NLVC, have been sent to Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Mr. A. F. Whitney, Grand President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Mr. Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Mr. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Regional Director, War Manpower Commission.

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Helen Blanchard of the Women's Trade Union League announced that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt would speak Feb. 2 at Essex House at a conference called by the Joint AFL-CIO Women's Committee.

Another united labor action came before the Central Trades and Labor Council when Secretary Quinn reported on the joint AFL-CIO war chest drive for \$4,000,000. The AFL will raise its \$2,000,000 share of the quota by asking each member to give a day's pay, it was announced. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has already started the drive for its part.

By B. Spira

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—Careful examination of diaries of Rumanian officers which fell into the hands of the Red Army early in the war revealed certain anti-war sentiments of a religious tinge. Very soon, too, signs of opposition sentiments were to be observed among the Orthodox priests in the Rumanian countryside.

Village priests could scarcely justify the requisition of crops when the peasants complained that the last crust of bread had been taken out of their mouths.

Exclusive

War prisoners captured at Stalingrad—their names and origin cannot be mentioned—state that in church pulpits in many Rumanian villages anti-war and anti-German sermons are being preached, although in camouflage of "plagues and pestilence" brought into the land by "alien hordes" of the "kingdom of evil," which are exterminating the people; and of the needless bloodshed for the sake of the "vanities of the world."

We learn from the same sources that many priests, at the urging of the peasants, are sending statements to General Ion Antonescu appealing for the termination of the war.

How serious this opposition is can be seen by the speech of Minister Petrovici at the last meeting of the Synod. He declared that the Church must abandon its "passive attitude" and become more "militant" than hitherto. It must not stand aloof from the present war and must do more to explain to the people the "mission of the Rumanian army and the need for sacrifice."

Petrovici finally threatened "sifting" of church dignitaries, that is, purge and dismissal of priests who are opposed to Hitler and Antonescu.

The meeting of the Synod also indirectly confirmed the current rumors that the Rumanian Patriarch Nikodim had adopted an anti-war attitude. He wrote to Antonescu protesting against the mass slaughter of Rumanian soldiers and officers on the Soviet-German front.

Latest reports are that the Siguranza (the secret police) is making numerous arrests among the Rumanian priests.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 22 (ION).—A Norwegian Labor Party member, interviewed by the Stockholm newspaper Ny Dag pays tribute to the Norwegian Communists and gives examples of how prisoners in German camps are helping the underground.

"When we Norwegians had to reorganize our work against the enemies of our people," stated the Norwegian guest, "the Communist Party was the first of the parties to go underground. The other parties have learned much from the Communists."

"However it is out of place today to talk a great deal about parties, since the common struggle has actually effaced the demarcation lines between parties."

"The whole Norwegian people are united. This fact has contributed in the highest degree to our illegal work."

"Take the following examples: 'The prisoners in concentration camps are usually excellently informed about all that is taking place in the country and in Europe in general. They keep their friends who are at liberty posted on forthcoming measures planned by the Quislingites or Gestapo.'

"Often prisoners were able to warn their comrades still at liberty of the danger threatening them."

number of towns and villages, while a single Soviet unit killed more than 1,500 Axis troops.

Down in the Donets Valley the Soviets drove steadily ahead, wiping out a battalion of about 1,000 men in repulsing counter-attacks at one point. In another sector they took a big town and rich booty.

Reports were lacking on the drive against Voroshilovgrad, industrial capital of the Donets Basin. A full day earlier the Soviet vanguard was scarcely more than a score of miles from the big city.

The Germans concentrated a considerable number of troops in the area of a village in the Lower Don valley in an attempt to check the Red Army advance toward Rostov, some 50 miles distant. Tank-borne Tommy gunners outflanked the concentration, attacked from the rear, killed about 700 and captured 100.

Lieut. Gen. Ivan Maslennikov's Caucasian army which had cleared the Divnyov - Petrovskoye railroad pressed westward and seized Trunovskoye, 38 miles west of Petrovskoye and the junction of four highways.

At the north end of the turbulent battle line Col. Gen. Philip Golikov thrust northwestward to Sinye Lipy, 37 miles southwest of Voronezh and 30 miles southeast of Khar'kov, junction of Kursk-Voronezh - Moscow railroads. Occupation of Khar'kov would block the rail retreat of Axis forces immediately west of Voronezh.

In the same area, Golikov's men advanced 13 miles west from Shatolovka and occupied the rail station of Golofeyevka, on the Moscow-Donets line, bringing the Red Army within 87 miles of Kursk, the key base north of Khar'kov.

Mopping up Axis pockets in the Voronezh area, the Red Army in the last 24 hours seized 2,580 prisoners, killed at least an equal number, and captured much booty, front reports said.

The High Command said that on the Voronezh front Soviet troops tightened the rings around enemy garrisons, which were repulsed in attempts to break out of their death traps. They also seized a

AFL Asks Gov't Labor Posts

New York's Central Trades and Labor Council is out to put union men and women on all the important government war bodies.

A drive for the enlistment of labor personnel on price control and rationing bodies as well as other official agencies was launched by the AFL at its delegates meeting at Beethoven Hall Thursday night.

Delegates heard Edward McGuire, president of the Union Label Trades of New York State, discuss his work as chairman of the labor division of the War Production Board in the New York-New Jersey area, and they decided they wanted more people in posts like his.

McGuire placed the services of the labor division of the WPB at the disposition of the unionists.

"If we can't solve your problem, at least we can channelize it for you and make contacts for you with the agencies that can," he said.

His office is at 122 E. 42nd St. The labor division is empowered to act to advance production, help in the establishment of labor-management committees and related work. Three AFL members and three from the CIO now work with McGuire in the New York area.

Council President Thomas Murtha, Secretary James Quinn and Charles Sinnegan, head of New York City's Union Label Trades, were among those who underscored the importance of labor participation.

Quinn told how he had spent the entire morning serving on a government board. "That was your time," he told the AFL delegates. "I spent it working on a government board because it's what union people must do in war-time."

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Sisler Will Get Teen-Age Kids for the Dodgers

By Jack Cuddy

Addition to the great George Sisler and three other men to the Brooklyn Dodgers' scouting staff marks an important development in wartime baseball. It formally launches the Dodgers' drive for teen-age sandlot talent.

This step, announced by Branch Rickey, probably will be followed soon by other major league clubs.

Rickey executed a master stroke when he induced Sisler, commissioner of semi-pro baseball for the past five years, to return to the major league where he performed for 15 years with such brilliance that he has been elected to the Hall of Fame and is ranked with Hal Chase and the late Lou Gehrig as one of the three greatest first-basemen of all time.

Sisler, who will continue as commissioner of the semi-pro game at least until April 1, has invaluable connections with the nation's sandlots. He will seek talent for the Dodgers among these semi-pro incubators and also will direct several Dodger try-out camps.

"Certain aspects of this job," Rickey said, "will be new to George, but I'm confident he—of all men—has the ability to handle it. He should do well with the youngsters at the camps—16 and 17-year-old boys."

Rickey and Sisler have been friends for years. They met when Rickey was a coach at the University of Michigan and Sisler, a freshman, tried to make the varsity team as a pitcher. In a seven-inning game for the campus championship that year, Sisler fanned 20 men. However, he became famous later as a great hitter and graceful first baseman.

Other scouts added to the Dodger staff were Presco Thompson, Wild Mathews and Bob Finch, raising the Dodger total to nine principal talent hunters. The club also has more than a dozen "bird dog" scouts working on a commission basis.

Rickey, father of the farm system in baseball, believes that his new program of intensive scouting in the free agency or semi-pro field will help solve the manpower problem raised by the game's losses to the services.

Sisler, who will be 50 in March, stepped from the University of Michigan campus to the St. Louis Browns in 1915, following in the footsteps of Rickey who had become business manager of the Browns. Unfortunately Sisler, as a high school ace, had signed with Akron, Ohio. Akron transferred the contract to Columbus, and Pittsburgh bought it. Hence, his preference for Rickey and the Browns after graduation from Michigan precipitated a row that helped change the control of organized baseball.

The late Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pirates, objected strenuously to Sisler's shift to the Browns. But the old National Commission—Garry Herrmann and the presidents of the National and American Leagues—decided in favor of the Browns. Dreyfuss went after the commission's scalp and kept after it until the commission was overthrown and Judge K. M. Landis was put in charge.

We mention this embolism because Sisler's friendship for Rickey was largely responsible for it. But this ruckus had little to do with Sisler's later fame. He played with the Browns from 1915 through the 1927 season and was player-manager of the club in '24, '25 and '26. He received the American League's most valuable player award for the '22 season during which he batted out the fabulous percentage of .420. He led the batmen of his circuit that season and in 1920.

Leaving the Browns, he played with Washington, the Red Sox, Rochester and wound up in 1932 with Shreveport-Tyler of the Texas League. He finished with a lifetime batting average of .341 and a fielding mark of .987.

Now George is coming back to the majors to work with the idol of his youth, Rickey. And both these elderly fellows will unite in putting a definite accent on youth in baseball for the duration. (UP)

College Hoop Scores

George Washington 57, Army 48.
Deddie 56, Pennington 32.
Miami 57, Dayton 33.
Pittsburgh 46, Geneva 32.
Earlham 39, Wilmington 34.
Yale 51, Brown 44.
Seton Hall 45, Holy Cross 33.

Kansas 40, Kansas State 20.
Ripon 58, Carroll 50.
Defiance 56, State 40.
Clemson 54, Wofford 45.
Camp Grant 58, Bradley 38.
Candis 62, Scranton 45.
Villanova 48, Rider 32.
Tulane 58, Mississippi State 43.
Bishop 53, Tuskegee 45.
Eaylor 35, E. Texas State 38.
Capital 44, Otterbein 36.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1943

Open Letter to Branch Rickey

(Upon the Signing of John Cooney and Paul Waner, Ages 42, 40 Respectively)

Dear Branch:

Josh Gibson is 28 years old, batted .340 last year, hit 32 homers. 3-A in the draft.

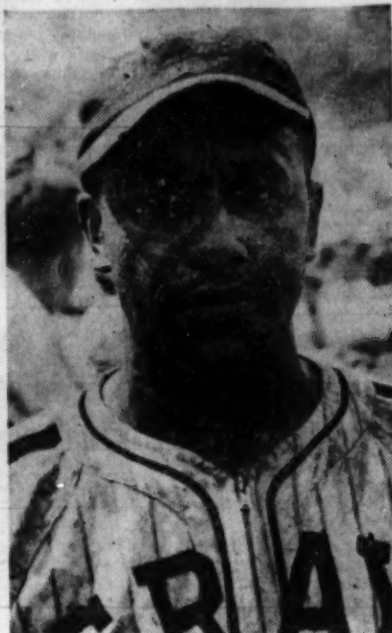
Sammy Bankhead is 29, batted .338 last year, hit 18 homers. 3-A in the draft.

Roy Campanella is only 24, batted .351 last year, hit 34 homers. 3-A in the draft.

—And more where they come from (the Negro National League).

Glad to be of service,

Nat Low.



SAMMY BANKHEAD

Rangers Drop Fifth Straight To Toronto

The Red Wings came through with a pair of goals in the final period Thursday night to shade the league-leading Boston Bruins, 3-2, before 8,339 fans at Detroit and climb within five points of first place in the National Hockey League.

The Wings knotted the score at 3:09 of the third period on defenseman Jack Stewart's first goal of the season and then won the game when Eddie Wares' 25-foot shot glanced off a goal-post into the net at 13:27.

The Maple Leafs matched the New York Rangers goal for goal in a final period to register a 7-4 triumph at Toronto. The win kept the Leafs within a single point of second place. Toronto took a two-goal lead in the second period but the game broke open in the third when nine goals hit

the nets. Bob Kirkpatrick registered two and Gus Mancuso and Bryan Hextall one each for New York. The Leafs rapped home five goals, Lorne Carr notching a pair. It was the Rangers' fifth straight loss.

The Montreal Canadiens and Black Hawks battled to a 4-4 tie at Chicago before a crowd of 7,451. The Canadiens scored three times in the first period on goals by Johnny Mahaffy, Charlie Sands and Bud O'Connor. Chicago came back with three in the second while Montreal kept in front on a goal by Joe Benoit. The Hawks tied it with two minutes to go in the game on a score by Doug Bentley on assists by Mush March and Max Bentley.

THE STANDINGS:

	W	L	T	P
Boston	17	10	6	40
Detroit	13	8	9	35
Toronto	15	11	4	34
Chicago	10	9	9	29
Montreal	10	15	6	26
New York	7	19	4	18

Pep's 58 Quite a Record

By Phil Gordon

There just ain't ever been nuthin' like it.

We're talking about the ring record of Willie Pep, world featherweight champion, who has compiled the almost incredible total of 58 consecutive victories and who goes after No. 59 when he faces Alvin Stolz, Newark lightweight, in a ten-round heavyweight match at Madison Square Garden one week from tonight (Jan. 29).

With the aid of seven cups of some black stuff that looked and tasted like coffee but which, of course, wasn't, we "stood up" until 4 A. M. today looking through:

1. Nat Fleischer's All-Time Ring Record Book;

2. Tom Andrew's Ring Battles of Centuries;
3. Everlast Boxing Record (all editions);
4. Frank Menke's All Sports Record Book;
5. Post Boxing Record;
6. Annuaire Du Ring;
7. Police Gazette Sporting Annual;
8. Boxing News Record;
9. 1943 World Almanac;
10. New York Telephone Directory;
11. Rogel's Thesaurus;
12. Plutarch's Lives.

But nowhere were we able to find a ring record comparable to Willie Pep's. And to anyone who asks: "Yeah, but who'd he ever lick?" all we can say is that he licked 'em all and there were all kinds and styles and not even Heinz could think up more than 57 varieties. It's like asking: "Whom did DiMaggio have to bat against when he hit safely in 56 consecutive games?"

The number 58 has a special significance for this writer. It represents his highest score in a bowling match at Freddie Fitzsimmons' joint in Flatbush.

AFL Warns: 'No Anti-Labor Bills'

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 22.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has called upon Vice-President Henry Wallace and congressional leaders to fight measures which would put curbs on unions comparable to "Hitler's controls over labor in Germany."

William Green, AFL president, said that unions would "fight to the limit of our strength to preserve the right to strike, which is just as fundamental a democratic freedom as the right of free speech and free press."

The decision to wire Wallace and leaders of both Houses of Congress enlisting them in the struggle against repressive legislation was taken by the Council which is in session here.

The telegram urged the legislators "to exert constructive leadership to prevent the enactment of dangerous and foolhardy anti-labor measures."

Mr. Green explained that the council referred specifically to bills which would make strikes and the closed shop illegal, provide Federal supervision and control of labor unions and repeal the 40-hour work week.

"These bills would destroy the basic freedoms of American workers, impair labor standards and handcuff the efforts of loyal trade unions to expedite the war production programs," the Executive Council resolution said.

"If a group of soldiers were to go AWOL, the War Department would never think of placing the entire army in the guardhouse. Yet this would be precisely the effect of anti-strike legislation now being advanced. It would penalize more than 99 per cent of the nation's soldiers of production who have remained steadfastly on the job for the acts of a small minority."

Impairment of the 40-hour work week would not add a single hour of work in war production and would only mean a pay cut, the resolution says, warning also that if labor is placed in a legal strait-jacket, war production is bound to suffer.

Mr. Green said the AFL had called Bernard Ibanez, secretary general of the Chilean Labor Federation at Santiago, Chile, inviting him to visit the United States as a guest of the Federation.

The AFL president added that Argentine labor may also be invited to send a delegate and that the American Federation may later send a good-will labor delegation to Latin America.

LOWDOWN - Rounding Up the Sport News, Here, There, Everywhere

Lest any of our readers get the impression we are against such grand baseball veterans as Johnny Cooney and Paul Waner, let it be said that we have nothing but the greatest respect for this pair. Cooney and Waner are both grand ball players—the latter one of the most consistent .300 hitters in baseball history—the former a flycatcher who could go through a season with only two or three bobbles marked up against his name.

But when we say that they are nowhere near as good RIGHT NOW as some of their younger Negro baseball buddies like Josh Gibson, Sammy Bankhead, Willie Wells and others, we are only stating what is the open and simple truth.

Cooney and Waner are far, far past their playing peaks—Gibson and Bankhead are in the prime of their magnificent careers.

Is it anything but logical and rational to expect that the Dodgers would sign the latter pair rather than the shopworn old vets who have seen their best days?

Ran into Joe Lillard yesterday—now a Private in the Army. Joe was the last Negro to play in the pro football major leagues with the Chicago Cardinals, and before that was an All-American halfback from Oregon University.

Joe is at Fort Dix where he may soon be directing sports activity for the camp.

The poor Rangers of Lester Patrick seem to be set to remain in the hockey cellar. The other night they dropped their fifth consecutive game, this one to the Maple Leafs, and it was a humdinger with the Rangers and Leafs matching goal for goal in the last period.

If the Rangers do end in the cellar it will be only the second time since the National Hockey League was formed that they have missed the play-offs.

From the SPORTING NEWS, a wonderful weekly baseball paper that is the delight of baseball fans all over the country, this little item.

"Lester Rodney, of the DAILY WORKER, New York, has won his Corporal's chevrons in the Medical Corps in Atlanta. . . ."

The rumor man has it that Dolf Camilli is the new manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, replacing Leo Durocher who is off to the Army in a few weeks.

If it is true, Dolf will get a grand welcome from Dodger fans who have always had a great deal of respect and love for the quiet, likeable and pleasant slugging first sacker. Dolf will be quite a sharp change from the squawking, loud-voiced Durocher, who was not very much liked by fans and players alike.

We have an idea that Dolf will get more out of his men than Leo ever did, especially some of the older men on the team, like Billy Herman, Arkie Vaughan, Dixie Walker and others.

Free Germans On Radio in Mexico City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22.—One-hour broadcasts have been delivered by the "Free Germany" movement over Radio Nacional, Station XEFO of the Mexican Government Party (PRM) here, regularly, every Saturday night (for more than a month).

For some time the Partido de la Revolucion Mexicana (PRM) has been closely cooperating in its anti-fascist propaganda work with the "Free Germany" movement, and has extended radio time free of charge to the anti-Nazi Germans.

First program early in December was inaugurated with a speech by the German Deputy Paul Merker on the objectives of the struggle of the "Free Germany" movement.

The former member of the Reichstag, Erich Jungmann, later spoke about the Nazi terror in the occupied countries.

Jungmann also voiced the protest of the "Free Germans" against the extermination of the Jewish people. Ludwig Renn, president of "Free Germany," the German writer Bodo Uhse, and Dr. Rudolf Neumann spoke on the subject "Free Germans in the Liberating Struggles of Other Peoples."

Alexander Abuch, editor of the monthly "Freies Deutschland," spoke on the underground struggles within Germany. On another occasion, Walter Janka, Major of the Spanish Republican army, described his experiences during his two years of internment in the concentration camp of Sachsenhausen, Germany.

Dr. Paul Elle, a businessman and for 40 years a resident of Mexico, spoke of the duties of German democrats in this country.

Besides speeches, these programs contained interviews with Martha Andre, wife of Edgar Andre, with Clara Muth and Hilde Abuch, whose husbands or fathers had been murdered by the Nazis. Presentations by the Free German Chorus are also features of the radio program.

The program is successful, Radio Nacional reports, and will continue regularly every Saturday at 8 P. M.

WORLD TODAY!

James S. Allen covers the major events in the struggles for national independence throughout the world.

Regularly in

THE DAILY WORKER

14 U. S. Women Held By Nazis in Germany

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 22 (UP).—A report from Oslo said today that 14 United States citizens, all women, who had been interned in Norway for a year, were sent to a concentration camp at Liebenau, in Germany near the Swiss border, shortly before Christmas.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words) Daily Sunday
1 time 07 .08
2 times 13 .14
3 times 19 .20
Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
LEADLINE: 4 P. M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P. M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)
FORETH ST. 36 (Canal), five minutes walk to City Hall. Two room, junior bath, modern furnished, centrally located. References exchanged. NEt 8-3191.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)
SACRIFIC—Six months sublet. 4 rooms, bath, modern furnished, centrally located. References exchanged. NEt 8-3191.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)
WEST 24TH, Girl's Artist's studio, privacy, quiet, attractive. CH. 4-7708.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)
W. 14TH, Girl's share apartment, modern, telephone, reasonable, evenings after 7 or Sunday, ED. 4-3366.

ROOM FOR RENT (Manhattan)
BROOME ST. 99. Room and kitchenette for rent. All improvements. Inquire at Candy Store.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
MORTON ST. 40 (2C). Village, small, comfortable, kitchen privileges, girl.

101ST, 23 W. (Apt. 2B). Acadechy 4-7221. Bright studio, congenial atmosphere, private, reasonable.

137TH, 605 W. (2D). Large, bright room, single, double, conveniences, elevator, kitchen privileges, near station, private family.

162ND, 471 W. Large, airy room, reasonable, all conveniences, Irving, Edgcombe 4-1737.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
ELDER AVE. 1171 (Apt. D8). Sunny, modern, one-half block from subway. Kitchen privileges. Female only.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
MODERN studio furniture, excellent beds, lamps, dishes, etc. CH. 4-7708.

Your Income Tax

No. 14

Normal Tax and Surtax

The Federal income tax payable on the taxable income is divided into two parts, known as normal tax and surtax. The sum of these two taxes, in all ordinary cases, represents the total tax due. The exceptions arise in cases where

there have been specified capital gains or losses, in which case an alternative computation is permitted, provided there are net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses; or in cases where the taxpayer holds bonds with a tax-free covenant (bonds in which the issuing corporation pays part of the income tax on the interest), in which case a deduction of the amount paid by the corporation is allowable against the tax computed on the return.

The surtax is computed at variable rates, depending upon the amount of the surtax net income. The surtax net income is the amount of the net income of the taxpayer (gross income less deductions) less the personal exemption and the credit for dependents. This is the amount shown on line 23 of the income tax return, Form 1040. On the first \$2,000 of surtax net income, the surtax is 13 per cent of the surtax net income. On surtax net income over \$2,000 and not over \$4,000, the surtax is \$260 plus 16 per cent of the surtax net

income above \$2,000. On surtax net income over \$4,000 and not over \$6,000, the surtax is \$580 plus 20 per cent of the amount of surtax net income above \$4,000. The rate increases as the amount of surtax net income increases. The computation of the tax for each income block is given in a table accompanying the return form.

The normal tax is calculated on the "balance subject to normal tax," which is shown on line 26 of the income tax return, Form 1040. The balance subject to normal tax is the surtax net income less the earned income credit, less interest received on certain types of United States Government bonds and bonds of Federal instrumentalities, and less dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations issued prior to March 28, 1942. The computation of the earned income credit is set forth in Schedule E of the return Form 1040, and in Instruction 28 accompanying the return form.

The normal tax is 6 per cent of the "balance subject to normal

tax," whatever the amount.

For persons filing a Simplified Return, the normal tax and surtax, as well as the earned income credit, have been consolidated into one computation, which is set forth in a table on the back of the return for each size class of income, so that it is necessary only to refer to this table to determine the correct amount of tax due. Any individual whose total income for the year is not in excess of \$3,000 and was wholly from salary, wages, or other compensation for personal service, dividends, interest, or annuities, may use a Simplified Return (Form 1040A).

New Naval Attache Arrives in Turkey

ANKARA, Jan. 21 (delayed) (UP).—George H. Earle, former American Minister to Sofia, arrived from the United States today to take over his post as assistant naval attache of the Ankara Embassy.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 25c per line (6 words is a line—5 words minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight

Manhattan

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY winter dance! Albert Ammons, Ray Charles, from Cafe Society, Josh White & Lavie Parisienne, La Belle Rosette and her Italian Dancers, Betty Garrett of "Soaring for the Boys," Jack de Merchant of Radio City Music Hall, Bernie Weiss of "New Faces," Dick Carroll's Swing Band, Webster Hall, 118 E. 11th St. 9 P. M. \$2 in advance (tickets at 13 Astor Pl., 8th floor), 99c at door. Tax included. YOUTH THEATRE PRESENTS a Dance and Variety Show with Broadway Stars. Adm. \$1.00. Servicesmen Free. at 134 Prater Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St. 9 P. M.

ART HODGES FAMOUS Boogie-Woogie Pianist and Jazz Conductor of WNYC with All-Star Band at United Nations Ball at 15th Cong. Dist. Entertainment! Marconio presents awards to Union's in Victory effort! Cornish Arms Hotel, 311 W. 23rd St. Saturday night. Only 60c.

WAR COMMITTEE OF the Blind for UNITED NATIONS BELLER. Dancing to two bands. From 8 P. M. until 2 P. M. Saturday Night, Jan. 23, 1943. Hotel Claridge, 44th St. Broadway. Adm. 75c. STUDIO PARTY! P.O.K. social dancing, refreshments, guest entertainers, friendly atmosphere. 8:30 P. M. "New Folk Dance Studio," 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 25c.

CHINA MARCHES ON, Hanging on Union Square, by H. T. Tsiang, 9 P. M. In "one of the rare trips we make to New York, we'll surprise you by appearing in your audience." Mr. & Mrs. Rockwell Kent. (Nice) You too! Come tonight! LOVERS OF GOOD MUSIC will come to N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra headquarters, 108 E. 14th St. 8 P. M. Sylvia Godel, dramatic soprano; Harold Oleser, clarinetist; David Sapir, concert pianist. Music by Berdini, Moussorgski, Gounod, Schuman, 8 P. M.

HELP CELEBRATE GALA opening of beautiful new 4th A.D. Communist Party Headquarters, with Mimi Diamond, Woody, others. Saturday evening, 194 Clinton St. 8:30 P. M. Adm. 50c.

"WHY I AM a Bachelor." Rolling Comedy! Featuring Home Front Players plus Chinese Sketch, Village Artist Theater, 41 Charles St., 9:30 P. M.

DANCING STRICTLY in the Groove with the swiftest gang this side of town. Entertainment, ping-pong, fun and jaffle games. Sub. 25c. Thirtieth Street Playhouse, 52 E. 13th St.

PARTY AND DANCE. Meet your friends. Continental atmosphere. Surplus entertainment. Sub. 35c. Part proceeds: R.W.R. Central Studio Club, 40 W. 18th St.

Brooklyn

MERRY PRINCE—OUR Councilman, at our Installation and Dance at 270 Saratoga Ave., near Prospect Pl. Sub. 40c. Ocean Hill C.P., 23rd A.D.

Manhattan

FACILITY CONCERT. Sunday, Jan. 24, 2:30 P. M. Shostakovich Quintet by members of NBC Symphony. Harold Freeman, clarinet, in first performance of Perminoff. Marsha Pollock, Bertha Oerson, pianist. Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 88th St., N.Y.C.

LECTURE ON "The War and the 78th Congress," by Bernard Harkavy, chairman, East Side A.L.P. 8:30 P. M. Second Ave. SENDER GARLIN, AUTHOR of "The Truth About Reader's Digest," speaks on "The Press in Wartime." This Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Chelsea People's Club, 223 Eighth Ave., Manhattan.

Tomorrow

JESSICA SMITH, EDITOR, "Soviet Russia Today," will speak on "Women in the Soviet Union." Sunday, Jan. 24, 8:30 P. M. in the Cooperative Auditorium, 7700 Bronx Park East.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. HEAR DAVID PLATT, Worker Film Critic, on "Hollywood and the War," and "Tennessee Johnson." Sunday, Jan. 24, 8:15 P. M. Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St.

MUSIC SCHOOL REGISTRATION INSTRUCTION in ALL instruments and voice, mandolin orchestra, hand, music appreciation, chorus, register now. Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 88th St., N.Y.C.

FOR EVERY AMERICAN

DANCE and FLOORSHOW

ZERO MOSTEL
Other Broadway Stars
IRVING PLAZA
15th St. and Irving Pl.
Proceeds—Union Army Welfare
Subscription 55 cents
AUSPICES:
Furriers Joint Council Women's Committee and Ladies Auxiliary

How Soon Can We Win?

Symposium on the UNITED NATIONS
SPEAKERS:
A. LANDY
JOSEPH STAROBIN
FREDERICK V. FIELD
Sunday, Jan. 24th
2:30 P. M.
HOTEL CLARIDGE
8 W. 44th St., N. Y.
—Adm. 50c—

Salute!

The Wives, Mothers and Sweethearts of Fur Workers Serving with the Colors

FOR EVERY AMERICAN

LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by draping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

A Flag Set for every reader! Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon ads, numbered consecutively, plus 60c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)

DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and cast of American Eagle

Coupon No. 41



'Help! Help!' Mr. Sokolsky
Wails, 'My Son Laughs at
Motel's Senator Pellagra!'
By SENDER GARLIN

THE funny part of it is that Mr. George Sokolsky, who has a permanent kennel in The New York Sun, refuses to laugh at the zany humor of Zero Motel. I missed the column in which he declared himself on the subject, or perhaps it was an off-the-record communication. In any event, I learn from the current issue of Life magazine that the man whom the LaFollette Investigating Committee exposed as a paid propagandist for the union-busting American Iron and Steel Institute is terribly put out about Mr. Motel.

It's not because the famous comedian has been drawing laughs at Mr. Sokolsky's expense. Mr. Sokolsky isn't as thin-skinned as all that, he will assure you. What distresses The Sun columnist is the effect that Zero Motel's impersonation of Senator Pollack T. Pellagra is having on the plastic minds of the youth of America.

Specifically, Sokolsky is horrified at the consequences of Zero's performance upon the columnist's own son!

The Steel Trust propagandist had heard Zero give his famous "Senator Pellagra" on the radio, and wrote in great alarm: "Frankly, I resented this number because my son enjoyed it. He laughed all the time. He thought it was the funniest thing he had ever heard. And I saw the leaves of antagonism to Congress working. That boy, when he reads some of the anti-Congress propaganda, will visualize a Congressman in terms of Mr. Motel's burlesque. His respect for the greatest American institution was not improved."

The fact that Sokolsky, Junior, finds Zero's impersonation funny proves that he senses the fundamental truth of the artist's indictment. It demonstrates, furthermore, that the adage "like father, like son" is due for revision. It proves, also, that the alleged lack of inherited characteristics seems not to have operated in the Sokolsky household. There's hope, apparently, for young Sokolsky. For one thing, he reveals that he is a sensitive, open-minded critic, and not blinded by the prejudices of his daddy.

Sokolsky Senior's talk about the subversive influence of Zero's impersonation of Senator Pellagra is pure bunk. For it is not the Pepper-Norris-Wagner type that Motel is satirizing. It is, as the title of his act suggests, the Wheeler-Reynolds-Nye crowd that he is lampooning—and to good purpose.

It is these latter gentlemen, and not Zero Motel, who are undermining the dignity and prestige of the U. S. Senate. They succeed in doing so by their reactionary legislation, by their recent disgraceful filibuster of the anti-poll tax bill, by their organized opposition to the war policies of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States.

Zero Motel's journalistic biographers report that while he was a struggling young WPA artist he wrote a stout book (yet unpublished) on the life and works of the great French caricaturist, Honoré Daumier. No doubt the Sokolskys of the era in which Daumier lived also wrote impotent, malicious pieces in the monarchist press of the time complaining about this great artist and pointing out that it was such irreverent drawings of the reactionary stuffed shirts in the French Chamber of Deputies as Daumier sketched with his acidulous brush that would ultimately cause the downfall of France.

Mr. George Sokolsky is perhaps a laborer worthy of his hire as a bought-and-paid-for anti-union propagandist. But as a popular psychologist he is a washout.

Is there on record a single instance of a deadly-effective humorist being squelched by a sullen, humorless opponent? Mr. Sokolsky's foray against Zero Motel is a complete failure, because you can't attack genuine humor (truth) with pomposity, insincerity, and special pleading.

It is the famous old bout between art and the counting house. The latter can starve out the former (it didn't succeed in Zero's case judging by his income tax returns). But it can't kill the people's sense of humor.

But all this is alien to the Sokolsky type whose conception of humor is good clean fun like collecting from the Iron and Steel Institute for anti-union propaganda. For such as Sokolsky, Zero Motel's humor has no appeal.

Zero Motel hates the Senator Pellagras and their newspaper apologists. That's why his stuff is so funny. You see, it's true.

Present Cuttings of Shakespearean Plays

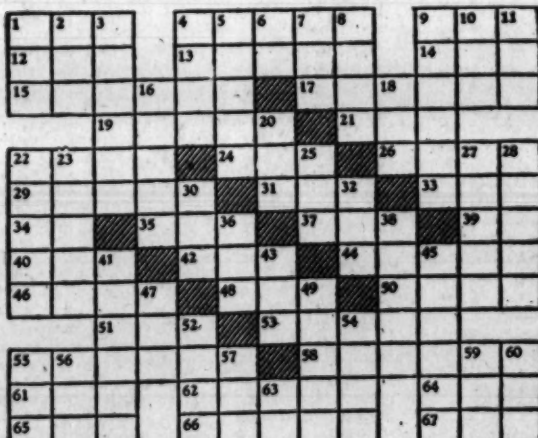
The Hudson Guild Neighborhood House is presenting the Chelsea Repertory Company in three cuttings from Shakespearean plays—"As You Like It," "Measure for Measure," and "Twelfth Night." Opening on Saturday, Jan. 23, the show will be given in the Hudson Guild Theatre, 436 West 27th St. and will run through Tuesday, Jan. 26.

Raises Funds for Paralysis Victims

James Cagney will appear at the President's Birthday Ball Celebration in Washington, January 30. Under the direction of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, Cagney will appear at each of the many dances and special entertainments arranged for the capital on the President's natal day.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



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|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| HORIZONTAL | 1 Paid notices | 4 Newly-married woman | 9 Small flap | 13 Kind of land | 14 In the past | 16 Creeps furiously | 17 Hope | 18 Vexed (coll.) | 21 Capuchin monkey | 22 Merriment | 23 Transgression | 26 Chief god of Memphis | 29 Passageway | 31 To taste | 32 Girl's name | 34 Within | 37 Perfect to obstruct | 39 That thing | 40 Preceded | 42 Light blow | 44 Kind of fabric | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERTICAL | 11 River in Belgium | 48 Performed | 50 Golfer's mound (pl.) | 51 Dance step | 52 Short letters | 55 Fastener | 56 To cuddle | 61 Organ of heart | 62 Irregular | 63 Indian (pl.) | 64 Lamprey | 65 Skill | 66 Challenge | 67 Man's nickname | 11 Genus of cows | 16 To manage | 18 Juice of trees | 20 Underworld | 21 Click beetle | 22 Click beetle | 23 Retail establishments | 24 Alarm | 25 Ascends | 26 Cyprinoid | 27 Fish | 28 Condensed moisture | 29 Goddess of discord | 30 South Pacific island | 31 Hawaiian | 32 Ceremonies | 41 To take | 42 To transfix | 43 Six-line sonnet | 47 To knock | 49 Recipient of gift | 52 Winter vehicle | 54 Girl's nickname | 55 Body of water | 56 Thick black substance | 57 An age | 59 Hawaiian wreath | 60 Shade tree | 61 Prefix: not |

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

ACROSS: 1. RATION, 2. TOOKER, 3. LATIONS, 4. GO, 5. HERO, 6. TOLL, 7. ABARS, 8. ROZ, 9. BASER, 10. NERN, 11. NS, 12. TAMP, 13. DEAL, 14. OS, 15. MERE, 16. SHORT, 17. AHA, 18. TARD, 19. SOB, 20. SAND, 21. SEAM, 22. AT, 23. IN, 24. RATTED, 25. AA, 26. SENATE, 27. MARGRA, 28. SOWER, 29. SE, 30. ABE.

An American in Russia:

CBS Show Stars Moscow Correspondent

(Following are excerpts from last Saturday's "An American in Russia," the first of three CBS radio programs produced by Norman Corwin, written by Sylvia Berger, directed by Guy della Cioppa, and narrated by Larry Lessor, CBS correspondent who just returned from the Soviet Union.)

LARRY: We were plodding toward Archangel. We had reached the most dangerous leg of our journey. The Germans were making raids out of Finland and Norway. . . . And then, suddenly . . . we heard planes! We strained our eyes against the Arctic glass desperately trying to make out what they were. . . . The tension on ship was electric. Our guns were trained, our men stood ready at their battle stations. (PLANES UP.) They came closer every second.

SOUND: PLANES ZOOM.

It was the Russian escort. The most thrilling sight of the entire frozen journey. Three Russian destroyers and two Russian seaplanes were speeding toward us! It was the first time in my life I'd ever seen the Red Star. Circling protectively over us, there on the wings of the Soviet planes. "Friend," it said, "you're all right now." The skipper was running up the hammer and sickle in honor of our Soviet hosts. . . . (MOTORBOAT SOUND.) A motor boat came toward us. It held two people. One was the pilot who was to take us into port. The other was a girl. She was at the wheel!

SOUND: MOTORBOAT UP.

LARRY: The girl got the boat next to our ship. She was the first woman we'd seen since we left Scotland, and the men hung over the rail trying to talk to her.

VOICE: Hey, what's your name, sister?

GIRL: (IN RUSSIAN.) (FROM BELOW.) How are you comrades?

LARRY: How are you, comrades, she said.

VOICE II: How'd you like a bar of chocolate, eh? Here, catch.

GIRL: (RUSSIAN.) Thank you.

VOICE III: What's the idea of their making you do all this work, eh?

GIRL: (RUSSIAN.) I'm an apprentice pilot. That's my job.

LARRY: She was an apprentice pilot, she said. Pretty girl, too, all bundled up like a blonde bear. The pilot boarded our ship and guided us into port, giving our helmsman instructions in clear, good English. (PAUSE.) "You're in Russia," I kept saying to myself. "You're in Russia at last."

(Lessor's ship lands in Archangel, and he goes down the gangplank, excited, lighting a cigarette. . . .)

LARRY: I turned my face toward the center of Archangel. . . . and found myself looking at a typical American frontier town.

SOUND: TOWN SOUNDS.

LARRY: Wooden-looking, tumble-down, wooden cabins stood side by side with brand new yellow ones, with the new stucco library, the theatre, the school, the newspaper office, the church. A jam-packed street car clanged through the main street. It was so crowded the people stood three deep on the steps. "Just like the five o'clock rush hour back home," I thought. Sleds and automobiles dodged out of each other's way on the icy streets.

MAN: To us. To the citizens of Archangel. That's where we discuss the problems of the war. You see, we all get together and figure out how we can increase our production, what to do about our children in the event of a raid, what to do about the children of parents who are at the front or working or have been killed. That's what it's for. . . . That Agitpunkt.

LARRY: Kind of a town meeting, eh?

MAN: What's a town meeting?

LARRY: Kind of an Agitpunkt, I guess. (DOWN.) I didn't have time to explain further because the train was coming in. . . . I was going to see what a Russian train

was like. . . . It was bare and warm. Some cars had wooden benches—others called the soft had padded seats. There was a loud, eager hum as entire families pushed about getting themselves settled. Soldiers put their packs on the floor beside them and carefully stood their rifles at easy reach. The conductor called out a warning to all late comers, the whistle blew like a bird, and we were on our way.

(Larry meets a Leningrad guerrilla on the train. They exchange cigarettes, conversation. . . .)

LARRY: I learned that before the war he had been one of the most popular lion tamer in the Soviet Union. The Russian people, like ours, are great ones for circuses. The ex-lion tamer, become Nazi-lamer, told me a little of the story of Leningrad.

MAN: It was very cold there, during the bombardment.

LARRY: Oh yes. It is much easier to fight if you keep alive the things you are fighting for. Our electricity was cut off. You understand. And we had no water. The only way we could get any was from a bombed water main. We had to do it. It is not hard. . . . nothing is laid. . . .

"Agitation Point." That is where the Communist leaders give their lectures.

LARRY: Oh really! Lectures to whom?

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SQUASH THAT THREAT



Chile's Victory

THE people of Chile were elated at the action of their government in breaking relations with the Axis. It was first and foremost their victory, the victory of the people's anti-Axis movement and of all patriotic Chileans who through their mobilization against the powerful Fifth Column strengthened the hand of President Rios and his Cabinet. It is also a victory for all the peoples of the Americas and for the United Nations, which becomes stronger by Chile's action.

The forces working against the rupture are still strong and well-entrenched. They can be expected to concentrate their efforts now upon rendering the rupture merely formal, preventing closer ties with the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Nations, hampering national defense and sabotaging the fuller participation of Chile in the world anti-Axis front. But the anti-Axis forces within Chile are now much stronger and can be counted upon to press firmly for the suppression of the Fifth Column and the strengthening of the Government's United Nations policy.

Argentina is now completely isolated, as the only American Republic retaining relations with the Axis. The action of Chile has weakened considerably the position of the pro-Axis President Castillo of Argentina and given new strength to the anti-Hitler forces within that country. Unity of these forces against the Castillo policy of pro-Axis neutrality has grown, as shown by the recent action of the Radical Party convention in favor of democratic unity, by the action of the Communists within the broader anti-Axis movement.

American labor should still further strengthen Hemisphere unity by congratulating the Workers Federation of Chile on the key role it played in winning the victory, and by sending messages of solidarity and support to the Argentine labor federation. The proposal for convening a Hemisphere labor congress, already supported by the CIO and the Latin American Confederation of Labor, should be pressed urgently by American trade unionists.

Undermining FSA

REPORTS from Washington indicate that Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard is yielding to the demands made by the "Farm Bloc" and the reactionary leaders of the big farm organizations that aid to the small farmer to expand production be cut out.

The program of these reactionary groups, who speak for the large commercial, monopoly-owned farms, calls for wiping out the 3,000,000 farmers who constitute the lower half of agricultural producers. They want a concentration of production in the big farms, irrespective of the needs of the war.

Wickard recently approved a plan to revive the Farm Credit Administration as the agency through which loans are to be granted

to farmers. The FCA is directed by representatives of the large commercial farmers. This plan is widely recognized as a step to undermine the Farm Security Administration, which has helped hundreds of thousands of small farmers, through loans and in other ways, to increase production.

As a result of Wickard's action, H. W. Parisius, Director of Food Production under Wickard, and a supporter of the policy of helping the family-size farmer to expand production, resigned. His successor, Clifford M. Townsend, has made it clear that he backs the policies of the "Farm Bloc." He is quoted as saying that the family-size farmer can't contribute much to increased production.

Because of the manpower shortage faced by agriculture, expansion of facilities of the family-size farmer to the maximum of his capacity to handle is the chief means of increasing food production. Both Parisius and the National Farmers Union have submitted plans by which this can be achieved.

The immediate struggle, however, is to see that the Farm Security Administration is not killed by the "Farm Bloc," and that its resources are increased. Last year, there was unity of the two national labor federations and the railroad brotherhood, the Farmers Union, the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, and two major national religious organizations in the fight to save the FSA. This year, the fight to rescue it will be even tougher and sharper.

Fake 'Crime Wave'

SOME of the New York newspapers have been devoting much space to headlines and to lurid details about a few isolated alleged crimes by Negroes. These newspapers are well-known for their hatred of democracy and progress, and are apparently trying to whip up another "crime wave" hysteria directed against the Negro people.

Obviously, this is an attack upon national unity, and specifically upon the struggle for job rights and equality for the Negro people. The fact is that Harlem in the one section of the city where juvenile delinquency declined, despite newspaper headlines, in 1942, and there is no evidence of increased crime in Harlem generally.

The newspapers who are trying to whip up this hysteria can best be answered by an ever-stronger fight against jim-crow in all aspects of life, and especially against discrimination in industry.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1943



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.

THE capital is humming with rumors of great doings. There has been nothing like it in the way of gossip and excitement since those hectic days last spring when Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov made his sensational trip to Washington. There is little doubt that major decisions are in fact being made by the leaders of the United Nations, of the United States, of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China.

And there is little doubt, too, that discussions which have been taking place among the anti-Axis powers are concerned with the two big questions of the day: with plans for military offensives and for the formation of a United Nations Council.

It should not be expected that whatever decisions are reached by the leaders of the United Nations will automatically provide a solution to all the problems of effective coalition warfare. These decisions can, however, become potent instruments for victory in the same sense that the Roosevelt-Molotov-Churchill agreement last year on the opening of a second front in Europe could have advanced the day of triumph over the Axis.

CERTAINLY it is to be hoped that the United Nations will be able to take the political as well as the military offensive against the Axis, that they will be able to agree on measures to check the disease of Darlanism.

At present this disease is still raging in rather virulent form, and is bound to have unfortunate effects on the military conduct of the war. Secretary of State Hull tried at a press conference the other day

to separate military from political questions, and urged Americans to concentrate on the prosecution of the war and forget about things like the appointment of Vichyman Marcel Peyrouton as governor of Algeria.

But the separation can't be made. The continued imprisonment in North Africa of patriotic Frenchmen and equally patriotic men who fought against Franco in Spain hinders the prosecution of the war and has a depressing effect on the rising anti-Hitler movements throughout Europe.

And it isn't just a question of North Africa. New examples of Darlanism in our State Department keep popping up all the time.

There is the case of Count Bethlen who for 10 years was Prime Minister of Hungary during the period of the worst while terror.

Bethlen served all this time under Horthy, Horthy—still "regent" of Hungary—is waging war against the United States. But Bethlen is coming to Washington to try to rally support for an allegedly anti-Hitler but unmistakable fascist government-in-exile. Unfortunately there are signs that Bethlen and his movement have some State Department support.

One of Bethlen's fascist lieutenants in Hungary was Tibor Eckhardt, who has been in this country for some time promoting anti-Soviet and anti-Czech propaganda, and also had good official connections.

Eckhardt was closely linked with the Hungarian-American Federation which put out some virulent anti-Soviet pamphlets. And now it is learned here that Assistant Secretary of State Berle will speak at a meeting arranged by this organization on Sunday in Bridgeport.

Special Tasks of German-Americans

By Hans Berger

(Continued)

The spokesmen must be representatives of every group and every religious and political conviction. German-American businessmen, workers, merchants, intellectuals, civil servants, farmers and soldiers must bring this propaganda to the German people. German-American trade unionists, Democrats, Republicans, Socialists and Communists, German-American Catholic priests and Protestant ministers must be among the speakers.

At the present moment when Hitler's military offensive has been stopped and the United Nations are going over to the offensive, it is not high time for the Americans of German descent to go over to the offensive against the Hitler government.

TOGETHER NOW

To accomplish this, the Americans of German descent must set up a center which is truly representative of all groups of German-Americans and which will be supported by the broadest masses of the German-American population. The preparations for the calling of German-American trade union conferences in New York and Chicago are significant steps in this direction. Likewise the manifesto calling for a German-American "Win-the-War Convention" which was published several weeks ago in New York and signed by 20 leading German-Americans. These efforts deserve the full-fledged support of every American newspaper and radio station—and of every American citizen.

What are the obstacles holding back the Americans of German origin from taking the offensive against Hitlerism? What is slowing up the tempo of this offensive

and causing it to fall short of its objective? In our opinion the following factors operate:

FOUR POINTS

1—One section of Americans of German descent draws the conclusion from Hitlerite barbarism that it does not want to have anything to do with Germany. These German-Americans still do not understand that precisely because they are Americans of German descent they have an especially important contribution to make toward winning the war. It is necessary to make them see this clearly.

2—Another section of Americans of German descent, imbued with the proper understanding of the special tasks of German-Americans, are, however, prevented from concentrating all their energies on this job because of their sectarian methods and behavior. This applies to many German-American Communists who are filled with all sorts of doubts and scruples about working with middle-class German-Americans, some of whom have freed themselves of Nazi influence relatively recently. This applies to many German-American Social Democrats who have not yet lost the habit of assailing the Communists as "agents of Moscow" every chance they get. This applies to many German-American Catholics who have not yet understood that only unity of action of all German-American groups offers a real guarantee of success.

3—Then there are certain German-American circles—and they are rather numerous—who do their duty as loyal American citizens but who have set up a "neutrality" law in their German-language societies. These people have only one ambition: not to attract attention. They have not yet understood that in a life-and-death struggle like the present war "neutrality" does not exist in any field, and especially not for German-Americans. Whether it be a German-American singing society or bowling club or regional society (Landmannschaft), who could oppose such German-American organizations also taking an active part in the German-American political offensive against the Hitler government.

4—Unquestionably the main job will have to be done by the German-Americans themselves. We believe, however, that the U.S. government—and especially the Office of War Information (OWI)—has not understood the full significance of uniting the German-Americans and using them in a concentrated political offensive against Hitlerism. Nor have the proper steps been taken to facilitate and make possible this offensive.

From Germany comes news of the growing disintegration of the Hitler regime. Moreover, the opposition groups of all tendencies have begun to cooperate in their struggle against Nazism and the war. The recent publication of a peace manifesto, drawn up at an illegal conference in western Germany in which representatives of all the former German parties and trade unions of the most diverse political and religious viewpoints participated, represents a milestone in the development of the anti-Nazi struggle inside Germany.

But where is the active offensive of German-Americans? Where, in this situation, is the special contribution of German-Americans? It is time the German-Americans understand that by such an offensive they can help spare lives, shorten the war and save Germany.

Red Army Men Don't Mind 'Dry Rations'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (ICN).—"Dry Rations" don't mean what they used to in the Red Army, when hardtack and similar unappetizing foods were dealt out to the soldiers.

Today, even under the most difficult circumstances, Red Army soldiers eat tasty, high-quality products. They are put out as concentrated foods by factories that have been set up for that purpose.

The Soviet Union has quite a number of such enterprises—in fact, enough to have warranted the setting up of a special central administration in charge of this type of plant.

There is one plant, for instance, which before the war put out pickles and breakfast foods. Within two months after the outbreak of hostilities it had switched over to the production of concentrates for the Red Army. This is one of the largest enterprises in the industry. It produces different kinds of foods in various types of packages, depending on the arm of the service placing the order, the season, and the conditions under which they will be used.

There is the emergency package put out especially for flyers of the naval air force. It contains meat concentrates, chocolate, spirits, glucose and nut powder, not to mention, crackers, cigarettes and matches.

Each item is wrapped in cellophane and the whole package is in a soft wrapping.

For the tankmen's ration package, gas-and-grease-proof paper is added to the cellophane wrapper. The high temperature in the tank is taken into account in the preparation of the concentrates.

For units operating in the enemy's rear, food is usually dropped from planes. Therefore the packages are enclosed in tough double sacking. They also contain more sugar and fats.

The whole plant works like one big mechanism. In the shop preparing cereal concentrates the product moves along ducts from the first floor to the fifth, then down and up again.

En route, the cereals are sorted, washed and steamed, fats and other ingredients are added, after which the product is dried and pressed into half-pound briquettes.

IT IS significant that Axis propagandists have again begun to put out peace feelers, have resumed their talk of a world crusade against Bolshevism. Obviously the main reason for the Axis talk about peace is the terrific beating the Nazi armies are taking on the Eastern front. But I can't help wondering whether the Axis propagandists aren't also taking the signs of Darlanism in Washington and London pretty seriously.

One of the most interesting bits of recent anti-Soviet propaganda along this line came in a broadcast by an official commentator on the Rome radio. The broadcast started with some involuntary tributes to Soviet armed strength: "Russia was not a country. She was a barracks and a military arsenal." And then came the punch lines.

"Stalin is rendering Anglo-Saxon capitalists priceless service today. But tomorrow? Tomorrow must loom threateningly. . . . Either they must be conquered by the Tripartite Powers or swallowed by Russian imperialism. . . . The paradoxical but logical task of the European revolution is to defeat Moscow, even on behalf of the American and British capitalist enemies we hate so deeply."

Any discussions between leaders of the United Nations must, of course, be concerned largely with the immediate military questions of launching great new offensives against the Axis.

But the very making of common military decisions should help cement the unity which will stem the virus of Darlanism, will expose to the world the wishful peace feelers of the Axis and lay the basis for United Nations cooperation after the war.

Party Education

TRAINING BRANCH EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORS

Today, every Branch is grappling with the problem of how it can develop a rich Branch life and political life in its community so as to "gain the same political stature as our State and National Committees."

Here we want to discuss only one phase of the general problem of Branch education, namely, the organization and training of a corps of Branch Educational workers that will aid in raising this work to its proper level. By Branch Educational workers we mean, besides the Branch Educational Director, the Press Directors, literature agents, comrades interested in cultural work, teachers of classes and study circles, leaflet writers, etc.

In this connection we can learn from the personnel training policy of various new war organizations who have been forced by necessity to speedily train workers and leaders for various activities. Of course, we have an added advantage. Our personnel training policy, based as it is on our theory and present policies, adds both content and understanding to such specialized training, thus helping the comrade to understand her role as part of a whole and the connection between all phases of Branch work. This advantage will help us in preventing the training of just "narrow specialists."

Branch educational work requires comrades who get not only the general education the Party gives. They also need specialized training so as to equip them to be of real service to their members, the Branch and the community.

Too often in the past has there been an attitude that the position of the Branch Educational Director is a "training ground" for some future "more important post"; that this work is of secondary importance and only a "stepping stone" for some "promotion." This incorrect and shortsighted approach has in a large measure been the cause in preventing us from developing a stable corps of Branch Educational workers. It has hindered the growth of a broad corps of trained propagandists that can be of service to the Party and the community.

If educational work is to take its rightful place in the Party Branch, we must raise the stature of our Party Branch educational workers. We must start now to imbue our many new comrades, but recently elected and drawn into this work, with a love for their work, a determination to aspire to be the best possible Communist and people's propagandists.

It is true that we are constantly developing new methods of educational work, that new times call for new content, new methods. Yet, it is also true that the fundamentals of Communist methodology in education remain our guiding principles. It is also a fact that over a period of years, our Party, the YCL and the labor and progressive movement generally have created a rich fund of experience and material from which our newly-elected Branch educational workers and the whole Branch leadership can draw. It is not necessary to always "start anew," constantly using only the "trial and error" method, so discouraging to our educational workers and unsatisfactory to our members.

Of course all our educational work and our training of workers for it must be geared to the win-the-war policies of our Party. On this we refer the comrades to material already written on this problem (Browder's article, "A Different Kind of Party," Jan. 3, 1943, issue of *The Worker*; the two articles by John Williamson in the September and October Communist; the article by Sam Don in the December Communist).

Therefore, some of the important links in developing proper Branch educational work are the better organization and centralization of this work and the training of Branch personnel for it.

This must be done at a war tempo. The organization of short term classes as one of the ways, must be carried through. These classes will at least give these comrades the elementary guiding principles of Communist methodology in education, an understanding of how to apply these principles for the needs of today, and also some knowledge of practical methods of work. These classes can help put them on the road of developing an eagerness to master their work and apply their own initiative and creative ability.

Another method that should be established without delay is the regular Branch Educational Conference, approaching the latter's organization as carefully as we do at present such gatherings of Branch Organizers. These conferences should be of a two-fold nature. At times they can discuss practical experiences, acting as a clearing house for experiences and problems, thus giving our educational workers an opportunity to learn from each other, to hammer out problems collectively, and to learn from the Party generally. At other times, they should be used to generally raise the ideological level of these comrades through lectures and discussion of current Party problems or theoretical problems.

It is time that we did away with amateurishness in this field of our work. Forces exist, material exists. The job now is to centralize and organize our educational work and the training of personnel for it with as much attention to detail as we apply to all other phases of Party work.

Sabotaging Italian-American Unity

The story of why Luigi Antonini exploits the Tresca murder to spike Italian-American unity.

A background story prepared by

Joseph Starobin
Worker Foreign Department

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